



Government of Bengal
Public Health Department

Bengal Public Health Report

For the Year 1933

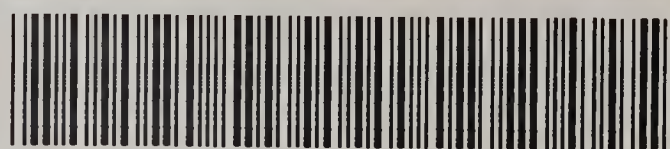
By

Dr. R. B. Khambata, D.P.H.

Director of Public Health, Bengal

Superintendent, Government Printing;
Bengal Government Press, Alipore, Bengal
1935

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Contents.

Part I.—Report of the Director of Public Health, Bengal.

INTRODUCTION.

CHAPTER I.—Meteorology and agricultural and economic conditions.

	Para.	Page.
A.—Meteorology	1	1
B.—Agricultural and economic conditions	2	1

CHAPTER II.—Vital Statistics.

Population	3	3
Provincial birth and death rates	4	3
Comparison of Bengal vital statistics with those of other provinces ..	5	3
Natural increase of population in Bengal : decadent areas ..	6-7	4
Registration and verification of vital events	8	6
Provincial births and birth rates	9	10
District births and birth rates	10	10
Births and birth rates in municipalities	11	11
Births and birth rates in rural areas	12	12
Births and birth rates according to chief communities	13	12
Seasonal incidence of births	14	13
Still births	15	14
Provincial deaths and death rates	16	16
Seasonal incidence of mortality	17	16
District deaths and death rates	18	17
Deaths and death rates in towns	19	19
Deaths and death rates in rural areas	20	20
Comparison of death rates in towns with those in rural areas ..	21	20
Comparison of Calcutta death rates with those of other Bengal towns and rural areas	22	20
Deaths from maternal causes	23	21
Mortality according to sex	24	22
Mortality according to class	25	22
Mortality according to age	26	22
Provincial infant mortality	27	24
Infant mortality in districts	28	25
Infant mortality in towns and rural areas	29	28

CHAPTER III.—State of Public Health in the Province and History of the Chief Diseases.

CHOLERA—

					Para.	Page.
General prevalence	..	..	..	..	30	29
Seasonal incidence	..	..	..	..	31	30
Cholera deaths and death rates in districts			..	..	32	32
Cholera in towns and rural areas		..	..	..	33	34
Preventive measures	..	..	..	..	34	34

SMALL-POX—

General prevalence	..	..	..	..	35	35
Seasonal incidence	..	..	..	..	36	35
Smallpox in districts	..	..	..	..	37	37
Smallpox in towns and rural areas		..	..	..	38	40
Deaths from smallpox among infants and children			..	..	39	40
Anti-smallpox measures	..	..	..	..	40	41
Vaccinal condition of smallpox patients			..	..	41	42

PLAGUE	42	43
--------	----	----	----	----	----	----

FEVERS—

General prevalence	..	..	..	..	43	43
Seasonal incidence	..	..	..	..	44	43
Fever mortality in districts	..	..	..	..	45	44
Fever mortality in towns and rural areas			..	..	46	48
Malaria—General prevalence		..	..	..	47	49
Seasonal incidence	..	..	..	..	48	49
Malaria by districts	..	..	..	..	49	50
Malaria in towns and rural areas		..	..	..	50	51
Quinine consumption	..	..	..	..	51	52
Kala-azar—General prevalence		..	..	..	52	52
Kala-azar in districts	..	..	..	..	53	53
Enteric fever	..	..	..	..	54	54
Measles	..	..	..	..	55	55
Relapsing fever	..	..	..	..	56	56
Other fevers	..	..	..	..	57	56

DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA—

General prevalence	..	..	..	..	58	56
Seasonal incidence	..	..	..	..	59	57
Dysentery and diarrhœa in districts		..	..	..	60	58
Dysentery and diarrhœa in towns and rural areas			..	..	61	59

	Para.	Page.
RESPIRATORY DISEASES—		
General prevalence	62	60
Seasonal incidence	63	60
Respiratory diseases in districts	64	61
Respiratory diseases in urban and rural areas	65	61
Influenza—General prevalence	66	62
Influenza in districts	67	62
Pneumonia—General prevalence	68	63
Pneumonia in districts	69	64
Phthisis—General prevalence	70	65
Phthisis in districts	71	66
Other respiratory diseases	72	67
VENEREAL DISEASES	73	67
INJURIES—		
General prevalence	74	67
Deaths due to injuries in towns and rural areas	75	68
Deaths from injuries in districts	76	68
ALL OTHER CAUSES	77	69
CHAPTER IV.—Fairs and Festivals.		
Fairs and festivals	78	71
CHAPTER V.—Urban Sanitation and Water-supplies.		
Sanitary administration in municipalities	79	73
CHAPTER VI.—Rural Sanitation.		
Rural sanitation	80	77
District Boards' income and expenditure	81	77
Village Self-Government	82	78
CHAPTER VII.—Malaria.		
Ludlowii menace to Calcutta	83	79
Saili Malaria Laboratory	84	80
CHAPTER VIII.—Maternity and Child Welfare.		
Dai training	85	83
CHAPTER IX.—Medical inspection of school children and school hygiene work.		
Annual report of the medical inspection of school children for the year 1933	86	85

CHAPTER X.—Health Propaganda.

	Para.	Page.
Educational propaganda and publicity	87	89

CHAPTER XI.—Vaccination.

Vaccination (1933-34)	88	91
Strength of staff	89	91
General vaccination statistics	90	91
Vaccination in rural areas	91	93
Vaccination in municipalities	92	96
Vaccinations performed by other agencies	93	96
Degree of protection afforded against smallpox during the ten years 1924-25 to 1933-34	94	97
Protection afforded to infants	95	98
Method of vaccination	96	98
Post vaccination complications	97	99
Activities of the vaccination inspecting and public health staff	98	99
Inspections	99	100
Cost of vaccination	100	101
Bengal Vaccine Institute	101	101

CHAPTER XII.—Other Public Health Services.**A.—INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE—**

Septic tank latrines	102	103
------------------------------	-----	-----

B.—MINES—

Asansol Mines Board of Health—Meteorology and economic conditions	103	104
---	-----	-----

C.—PUBLIC ANALYST—

(1) (i) Bengal Public Health Laboratory ; and (ii) Dacca Branch Public Health Laboratory	104	105
(2) Bengal Excise Laboratory	105	110
(3) Bengal Vaccine Laboratory	106	112
(4) Darjeeling Municipal Laboratory	107	112

**D.—PORT HEALTH ADMINISTRATION.—Sanitation in the ports
of Calcutta and Chittagong—**

(a) Port of Calcutta	108	113
(b) Port of Chittagong	109	114

CHAPTER XIII.—General Remarks.

Personal Proceedings	110	115
------------------------------	-----	-----

Part II.—Appendices.

APPENDIX I.

Vital statistics of the districts of Bengal for the year 1933.

Annual form No.—

	Page.
I.—Births registered in the districts of Bengal	120
II.—Births and deaths registered in the districts of Bengal	122
III.—Deaths registered in the rural districts and towns of Bengal	126
IV.—Deaths registered according to age in the rural districts and towns of Bengal	136
V.—Deaths registered according to class	160
VI.—Births and deaths registered from different causes in the rural districts and towns separately	166
VIA.—(Supplementary) Deaths registered from different causes in the rural districts and towns separately	190
VII.—Deaths registered in each month from cholera in each district	210
VIII.—Deaths registered in each month from smallpox in each district	214
IX.—Deaths registered in each month from fevers in each district	218
X.—Deaths registered in each month from dysentery and diarrhoea in each district	222
XI.—Deaths registered in each month from respiratory diseases in each district	226
XII.—Deaths registered in each month from plague in each district	230

APPENDIX II.

Statements of vaccination operations in Bengal for the year 1933-34.

Statement No.—

I.—Particulars of vaccination in the Presidency of Bengal during 1933-34	236
II.—Cost of vaccination in the Presidency of Bengal during 1933-34	262
III.—Total number of persons vaccinated with the number of those persons who were successfully vaccinated during the ten years ending 1933-34	286
IV.—Particulars of vaccination verified by the inspecting officers, 1933-34	288
V.—Showing, side by side, the ratios per mille of population of deaths from smallpox and the number of successful vaccinations during the ten years ending 1933-34	292
VI.—Showing the degree of protection afforded to infants in the Presidency of Bengal during the year 1933-34	296



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Sixty-sixth Annual Report of the Director of Public Health, Bengal, 1933.

Part I

Chapter I.

A.—METEOROLOGY.

As usual, the monsoon preceded by intermittent rainfalls, mostly associated with thunderstorms, broke during the latter part of the month of May 1933. As a whole, the seasonal rainfall was in moderate excess in the Presidency, Burdwan and Rajshahi Divisions and practically normal elsewhere. No abnormal phenomenon except the slight variations indicated in the table below occurred in Bengal during the monsoon season (May—October).

Departure of actual rainfall from normal in inches.

Divisions.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sep- tember.	Octo- ber.	Monsoon season.
Presidency ..	-1.81	-4.50	-2.84	-6.07	-2.50	-0.51	-18.23
Burdwan ..	-2.65	-2.32	-2.02	-4.86	-1.28	-1.60	-14.73
Rajshahi ..	-0.02	-1.28	-1.21	-4.31	-1.16	-0.12	-3.32
Dacca ..	-0.05	-0.17	-3.61	-6.25	-0.68	-3.14	-7.18
Chittagong ..	-1.59	-3.70	-5.93	-8.42	-0.47	-3.44	-6.71
Native States ..	-4.10	-3.13	-0.67	-7.19	-4.87	-1.52	-5.76

B.—AGRICULTURAL AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS.

2. The harvest of winter and autumn rice and sugarcane in 1933 was generally satisfactory. There was a slight improvement in prices towards the latter part of the season as compared with those of the previous year. The price of jute showed no marked improvement owing to lack of demand for manufactured goods.

The agricultural population has been hard hit by the continued lower prices. With a view to improve the situation, every attempt was made by Government to impress upon them the necessity of restricting jute cultivation. There was no actual distress except in parts of the 24-Parganas where test relief work was opened in February. The wages remained practically the same.

Chapter II.

VITAL STATISTICS.

3. **Estimated population.**—In accordance with the orders of the Government of India, the estimated population of Bengal for the year 1933 and the birth and death rates calculated thereon are given in the following table:—

Census population of 1931.	Estimated mid-year population of 1932.	Estimated mid-year population of 1933.	Number of births, 1933.	Birth rate per mille of estimated population.	Number of deaths, 1933.	Death rate per mille of estimated population.
49,901,080	50,243,355	50,602,842	1,473,944	29·1	1,197,885	23·7

The population of Bengal according to the census of 1931 is 49,901,080. The estimated mid population for the year 1932 is calculated to be 50,243,355 (excluding migration) according to the “natural increase” method. By the same method, the mid population for 1933 is estimated to be 50,602,842 and the birth and death rates per mille are to be 29·1 and 23·7, respectively, as against 29·5 and 24·0 calculated on the census population of 1931.

4. **The provincial birth and death rates.**—Calculated on the census of 1931, the provincial birth rate for 1933 is 29·5 per mille and the death rate is 24·0 per mille as against 26·6 and 20·5, respectively, in 1932. Thus, there is for births during 1933 as compared with the previous year, an increase of 10·9 per cent. and similarly for deaths, an increase of 17 per cent. when compared with the figures for the previous year. Against the quinquennial average of 26·8 birth rate and 21·9 death rate per mille, both the birth and death rates of 1933 showed increase of 10·0 and 9·6 per cent., respectively.

5. **Comparison of the Bengal vital statistics with those of the other provinces.**—

Provinces.	Birth rate per mille of population for the year 1933.	Death rate per mille of population for the year 1933.	Rates of natural increase + or decrease — per mille, 1933.	Infant mortality rates per mille calculated on the number of births registered during the year 1933.		
				Male.	Female.	Total.
Bengal Presidency ..	29·5	24·0	+5·5	204·5	195·4	200·1
Madras Presidency ..	37·72	23·66	+14·06	195·40	173·95	184·94
Bombay Presidency ..	36·39	24·79	+11·60	168·04	152·70	160·66
United Provinces ..	39·22	18·69	+20·53	142·53	132·65	137·88
Punjab ..	44·44	28·16	+16·28	195·13	189·66	192·55
Central Provinces ..	44·25	26·55	+17·70	213·41	185·95	200·07
Bihar and Orissa ..	35·7	22·1	+13·6	143·1	126·9	135·2
North-West Frontier Province.	30·05	21·28	+8·77	136·40	138·61	137·36
Burma ..	29·83	18·71	+11·12	204·16	179·89	192·26
Assam ..	31·04	20·31	+10·73	172·62	153·71	163·46

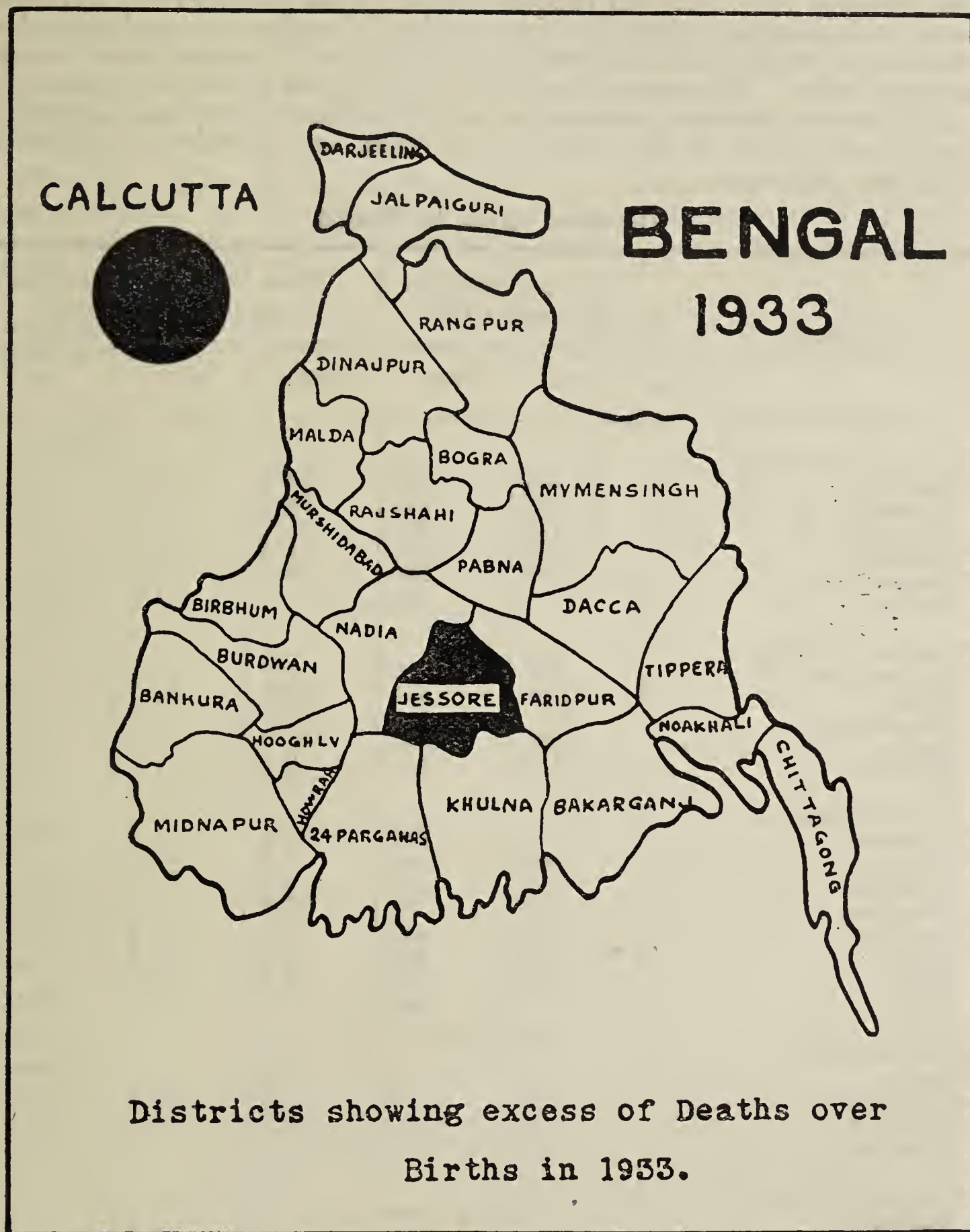
It will be seen that Bengal recorded the lowest birth rate. On the other hand, her death rate was higher than that of all other provinces excepting Bombay, Punjab and Central Provinces. The rate of natural increase was 5·5 compared with 6·1 per mille in 1932. The infant mortality rate was the highest in India—a phenomenal rise to which the attention of the local authorities should be particularly drawn.

6. **Natural increase of population in Bengal.**—There was an increase of 276,059 births over deaths in the province in 1933 against an increase of 306,115 births over deaths in 1932. With the exception of Jessore and Calcutta as noted below, all the other districts shared in the increase in 1933 in varying proportions:—

Districts.	Rates of natural increase in districts per mille.		Increase + or decrease —
	1932.	1933.	
Murshidabad	+12·9	+14·0	+
Noakhali	+12·5	+10·5	—
24-Parganas	+7·9	+9·8	+
Darjeeling	+5·5	+9·4	+
Tippera	+9·4	+9·2	—
Malda	+8·1	+9·1	+
Birbhum	+4·6	+8·9	+
Howrah	+7·0	+7·4	+
Midnapur	+4·7	+7·2	+
Dacca	+8·3	+6·5	—
Jalpaiguri	+7·5	+6·4	—
Bankura	+6·0	+6·0	±
Pabna	+8·3	+6·0	—
Bakarganj	+6·4	+5·7	—
Mymensingh	+8·9	+5·6	—
Hooghly	+3·1	+5·2	+
Nadia	+1·9	+5·1	+
Chittagong	+7·3	+5·0	—
Burdwan	+3·1	+4·8	+
Rajshahi	+1·4	+4·6	+
Khulna	+4·5	+4·4	—
Dinajpur	+4·6	+3·3	—
Rangpur	+4·5	+2·0	—
Faridpur	+7·3	+1·9	—
Bogra	+5·5	+1·4	—

In Murshidabad, 24-Parganas, Darjeeling, Malda, Birbhum, Howrah, Midnapur, Hooghly, Nadia, Burdwan and Rajshahi the increase during 1933 was greater than that in 1932. In thirteen other districts the rate of natural increase per mille was less during 1933 than in 1932. In the Bankura district the rate was same as in 1932. The remaining two districts, Jessore and Calcutta, registered an excess

of deaths over births in 1933. The latter two districts as it will appear from the statement below, showed this peculiarity in 1932 as well:—



Excess of deaths over births.

Districts.	1932.			1933.		
	Birth rates per mille.	Death rates per mille.	Excess of deaths over births per mille.	Birth rates per mille.	Death rates per mille.	Excess of deaths over births per mille.
Calcutta ..	20·8	25·1	4·3	21·7	29·4	7·7
Jessore ..	19·6	25·5	5·9	23·3	27·3	4·0

7. **Decadent areas.**—The following statement shows the decadent area in each district of Bengal during the year 1933 compared with the previous year. It will appear that eight districts showed improvement and seventeen retrogression in their decadent areas during the year under report. In the remaining district of Tippera, there was no decadent area. The worst decadence in 1933 was noted in Bankura of the Burdwan Division, Jessore of the Presidency Division, Rajshahi, Bogra and Pabna of the Rajshahi Division and Faridpur district of the Dacca Division.

Decadent Areas in Bengal.

Districts.	Total decadent area in square miles.		Percentage of districts.		Improve- ment — or retro- gression +
	1932.	1933.	1932.	1933.	
Burdwan Division—					
Burdwan	1,166	585	43·1	21·6	—
Birbhum	587	121	34·5	7·1	—
Bankura	412	756	15·7	28·8	+
Midnapur	1,284	1,014	24·4	19·3	—
Hooghly	229	256	19·3	21·5	+
Howrah .. ..	..	10	..	1·9	+
Presidency Division—					
24-Parganas	264	25	5·0	·5	—
Nadia	1,151	515	39·9	17·9	—
Murshidabad .. ..	..	6	..	·3	+
Jessore	2,849	2,633	98·2	90·7	—
Khulna	171	365	3·6	7·8	+
Rajshahi Division—					
Rajshahi	796	831	30·5	31·8	+
Dinajpur	345	548	8·7	13·9	+
Jalpaiguri	148	334	5·0	11·4	+
Darjeeling	267	90	22·0	7·4	—
Rangpur	596	636	17·0	18·2	+
Bogra	167	602	12·1	43·5	+
Pabna	297	556	16·3	30·6	+
Malda .. ..	..	249	..	14·1	+
Dacca Division—					
Dacca	91	..	3·3	..	—
Mymensingh	3	961	·05	15·4	+
Faridpur	394	1,067	16·7	45·3	+
Bakarganj .. ..	..	7	..	·2	+
Chittagong Division—					
Chittagong .. ..	..	139	..	5·4	+
Noakhali .. ..	..	241	..	15·9	+
Tippera .. ..	..	..	..	..	..

8. **Registration and verification of vital events.**—The system of registration, collection and transmission of vital statistics still continued to work unsatisfactorily, as far as the district returns were concerned. In spite of the best endeavour of the Bengal Public Health Department, no definite improvement could be effected in the system with the result that the delay in their receipt within the prescribed time caused corresponding delay in the submission of the provincial returns based on them. The experiment with an alternative system

which had been started in the district of Birbhum, was extended to the Pabna district during the year under report. Another experiment was started in the Bankura district with simple forms for the submission of the monthly returns of union boards. Both the experiments were reported to have worked satisfactorily inasmuch as the monthly returns were received more regularly from those three districts. The district boards concerned have therefore been allowed to continue the experiments for another year.

The table below shows the registration of births and deaths within railway limits. During the year under report altogether 440 births and 284 deaths were registered within railway areas against 313 and 251, respectively, in the previous year:—

Births and deaths within railway limits during the year 1933.

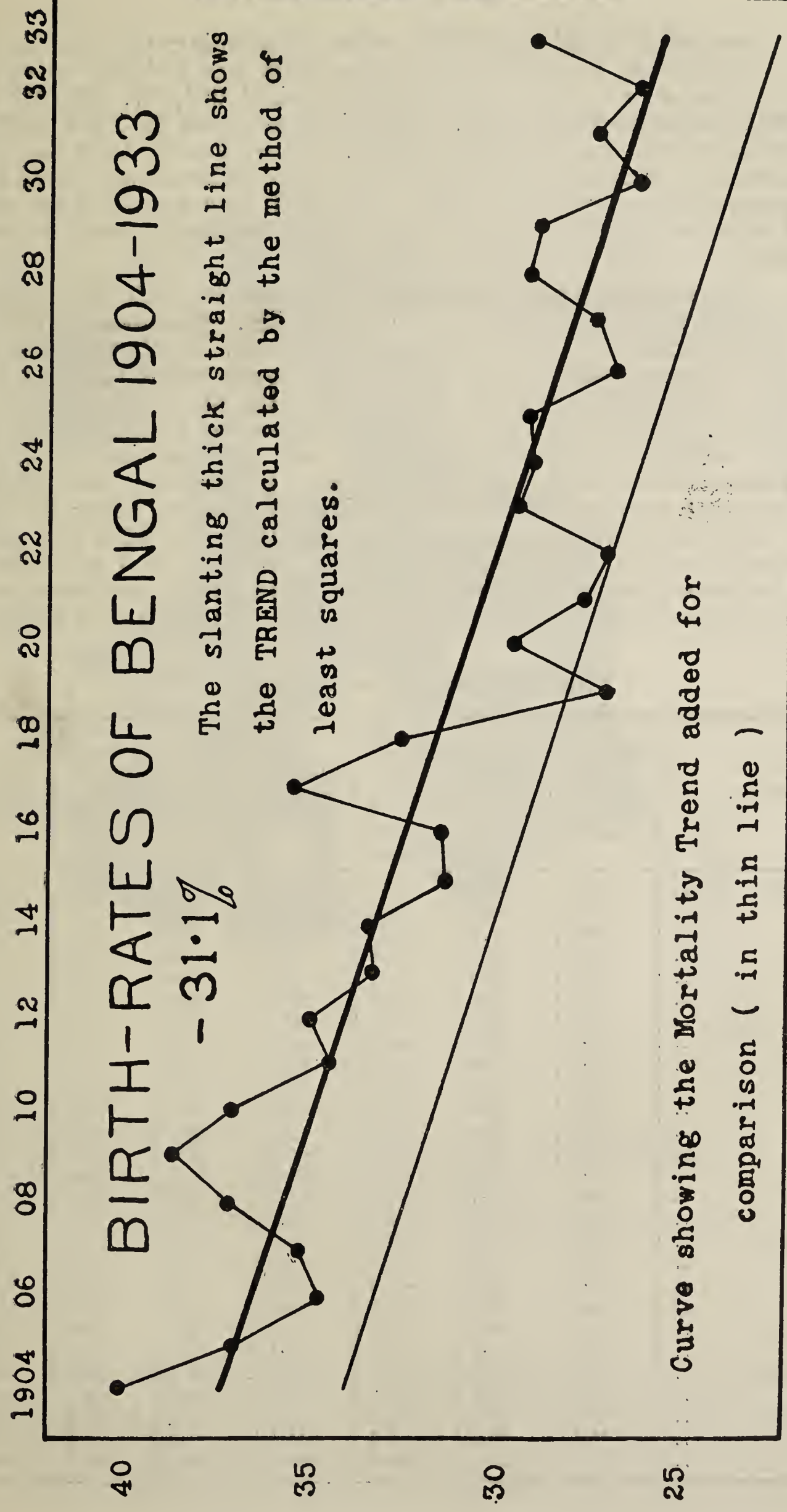
Districts.	Births.	Still-births.	Deaths.								
			Cholera	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery.	Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	Other causes.	All causes.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Burdwan	No separate figures are available.										
Birbhum	Nil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bankura	6	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	4
Midnapur	Not received.										
Hooghly	21	..	3	..	14	..	..	4	3	1	25
Howrah	Nil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
24-Parganas ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nadia	6	—	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2
Murshidabad ..	Not received.										
Jessore	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	6
Khulna	Nil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Rajshahi	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	2
Dinajpur	35	Specific causes not mentioned.									7
Jalpaiguri	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	81
Darjeeling	88	..	..	..	19	4	..	22	..	10	55
Rangpur	97	Specific causes not mentioned.									44
Bogra	25	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	5
Pabna	11	Specific causes not mentioned.									5
Malda	Not received.										
Dacca	13	Specific causes not mentioned.									4
Mymensingh ..	Not received.										
Faridpur	11	Specific causes not mentioned.									5
Bakarganj	No railway.										
Chittagong	20	..	..	..	3	1	..	1	..	1	6
Noakhali	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Tippera	35	..	1	3	..	3	..	1	..	24	32
Total	440	..	4	3	47	8	..	31	7	38	284

Altogether 652 persons were prosecuted in Bengal for not reporting vital occurrences to the local registrars, of which 505 ended in conviction, 40 in acquittal, 35 cases were struck off or withdrawn and 72 were pending at the end of the year. Each of the municipalities of Asansol, Bhatpara, Dacca and Chittagong instituted more than 20 prosecutions. In the rural areas, such prosecutions exceeded 20 in the subdivisions of Chuadanga (Nadia), Balurghat (Dinajpur), Kalimpong (Darjeeling) and Goalundo (Faridpur). The following statement shows the verification of vital occurrences by the rural public health staff during 1933:—

**Verification of vital occurrences by the Rural Public Health Staff
during 1933.**

Districts.	Births.			Deaths.		
	Number examined.	Number of omissions detected.	Percentage of omissions to the total number of cases examined.	Number examined.	Number of omissions detected.	Percentage of omissions to the total number of cases examined.
Burdwan ..	5,532	34	·61	3,696	18	·49
Birbhum ..	2,773	34	1·23	1,842	10	·54
Bankura ..	1,266	7	·55	898	9	1·00
Midnapur ..	10,102	1,150	11·38	3,030	70	2·31
Hooghly ..	1,958	14	·71	1,644	5	·30
Howrah ..	11,986	..	..	6,989	..	..
24-Parganas ..	8,522	694	8·14	3,017	97	3·21
Nadia ..	5,027	103	2·05	2,811	39	1·39
Murshidabad ..	3,025	28	·92	2,516	20	·79
Jessore ..	2,722	243	8·92	2,391	141	5·90
Khulna ..	1,540	227	14·74	1,207	154	12·76
Rajshahi ..	Information not available.					
Dinajpur ..	6,993	742	10·61	5,069	452	8·92
Jalpaiguri ..	4,028	24	·59	2,962	20	·67
Darjeeling ..	613	41	6·69	276	Nil	..
Rangpur ..	4,609	170	3·69	3,777	86	2·28
Bogra ..	2,159	124	5·74	1,504	79	5·25
Pabna ..	2,188	178	8·13	1,703	186	10·92
Malda ..	3,349	224	6·69	2,078	133	6·40
Dacca ..	9,713	824	8·48	4,287	341	7·95
Mymensingh ..	1,45,714	331	·23	1,70,195	206	·12
Faridpur ..	Information not available.					
Bakarganj ..	7,551	191	2·53	4,767	96	2·01
Chittagong ..	3,450	30	·87	2,238	7	·31
Noakhali ..	3,179	312	9·81	1,853	134	7·23
Tippera ..	7,675	1,104	14·34	4,197	408	9·72
Total ..	255,674	6,829	2·67	234,947	2,711	1·15

2·67 per cent. of omissions to the total cases of births examined and 1·15 per cent. of those of deaths were detected during the year under report. The highest percentage of omissions in birth registration (14·74) and also in death registration (12·76) was reported from the Khulna district. No reports were received from the Rajshahi and the Faridpur districts.



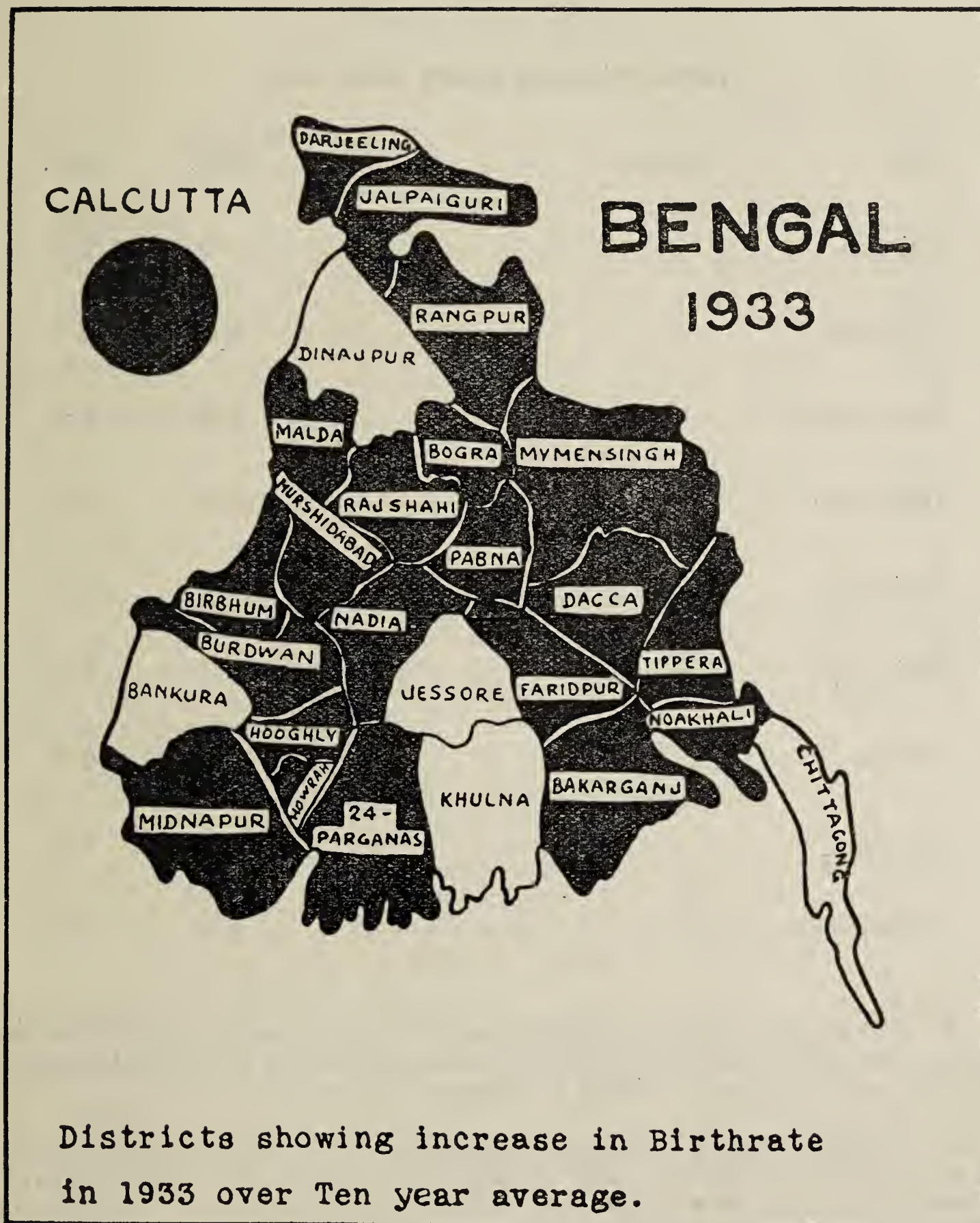
BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES.

9. **Provincial births and birth rates.**—Excluding still births, the number of children born during the year 1933 was 764,203 males and 709,741 females or a total of 1,473,944 against 691,737, 636,597 and 1,328,334, respectively, in 1932. The birth rate was 29.5 per mille of population in 1933 against 26.6 in 1932. Thus, during 1933 the birth rate showed an increase of 2.9 per mille of population as compared with the corresponding figures for 1932. The birth rate was 26.8 per mille in the previous quinquennium. The number of males born to every 100 females in 1933 was 107 in 1932.

10. **District births and birth rates.**—The lowest birth rate for 1933 was reported from Calcutta, *i.e.*, 21.7 per mille. The Jessore district with a birth rate of 23.3 per mille comes next. Both Calcutta and Jessore, however, registered comparatively lower birth rates of 20.8 and 19.6, respectively, in 1932. Compared with the previous year, all the districts excepting Bogra and Khulna registered a higher birth rate in 1933. In Bogra the birth rate in 1933 was the same as in 1932 but in Khulna, it was lower by 0.2 per mille of population. The highest birth rate was returned from the Murshidabad district, being 42.3 per mille. Birbhum district comes next in the list with 40.3 per mille. As compared with the provincial birth rate (which is 29.5 per mille in 1933) fourteen districts showed a higher birth rate. Compared with the previous decennium, the birth rate for 1933 was lower in 5 districts.

Birth rates per mille in districts.

Districts.	Average birth rates for previous ten years.	Birth rates per mille for 1933.	Difference between birth rates for 1933 and the decennial average.	Percent-ages of difference.	Birth rates per mille for 1932.	Difference between birth rates for 1933 and 1932.	Percent-ages of difference.
Murshidabad ..	38.2	42.3	+4.1	+10.7	37.1	+5.2	+14.0
Birbhum ..	35.4	40.3	+4.9	+13.8	33.2	+7.1	+21.4
Rajshahi ..	32.7	35.8	+3.1	+9.5	29.4	+6.4	+21.7
Dinajpur ..	32.1	31.5	-0.6	-1.9	31.4	+0.1	+0.3
Nadia ..	32.1	36.5	+4.4	+13.7	31.2	+5.3	+17.0
Jalpaiguri ..	31.6	35.0	+3.4	+10.7	33.5	+1.5	+4.4
Darjeeling ..	31.5	39.0	+7.5	+23.8	35.9	+3.1	+8.6
Bankura ..	30.9	30.7	-0.2	-0.6	25.2	+5.5	+21.8
Malda ..	30.6	33.6	+3.0	+9.8	29.3	+4.3	+14.7
Noakhali ..	29.5	34.3	+4.8	+16.2	31.4	+2.9	+9.2
Faridpur ..	28.0	30.9	+2.9	+10.3	29.1	+1.8	+6.2
Midnapur ..	27.6	29.2	+1.6	+5.8	25.7	+3.5	+13.6
Rangpur ..	27.6	30.0	+2.4	+8.7	25.4	+4.6	+18.1
Burdwan ..	26.9	29.6	+2.7	+10.0	25.0	+4.6	+18.4
Chittagong ..	26.8	25.7	-1.1	-4.1	25.6	+0.1	+0.4
Khulna ..	26.2	24.9	-1.3	-5.0	25.1	-0.2	-0.8
Bakarganj ..	25.6	26.0	+0.4	+1.5	20.3	+5.7	+28.1
Dacca ..	25.4	28.2	+2.8	+11.0	25.7	+2.5	+9.7
Jessore ..	24.9	23.3	-1.6	-6.4	19.6	+3.7	+18.9
Howrah ..	24.7	26.8	+2.1	+8.5	24.8	+2.0	+8.0
Hooghly ..	24.6	28.5	+3.9	+15.8	24.5	+4.0	+16.3
Pabna ..	24.4	31.5	+7.1	+29.1	27.5	+4.0	+14.5
Mymensingh ..	24.3	28.4	+4.1	+16.8	26.6	+1.8	+6.7
Bogra ..	24.3	24.8	+0.5	+2.0	24.8	±0	±0
24-Parganas ..	23.1	25.2	+2.1	+9.1	24.4	+0.8	+3.3
Tippera ..	21.1	28.4	+7.3	+34.6	26.3	+2.1	+8.0
Calcutta ..	17.7	21.7	+4.0	+22.6	20.8	+0.9	+4.3



11. **Births and birth rates in municipalities.**—The aggregate birth rate in towns in 1933 was 21.3 per mille against 20.0 in 1932 showing an increase of 6.5 per cent. over 1932. Thirteen towns returned birth rates above the provincial average (29.5). One municipality (Darjeeling) registered birth rate between 40 and 50 per mille; 10 municipalities

between 30 and 40; 38 municipalities between 20 and 30; 60 municipalities between 10 and 20 and 9 municipalities below 10. These are as follows:—

Towns returning absurd birth rates.

	Towns.			1932.	1933.
Dainhat	8·5	9·7
Chandpur	8·2	9·1
Barrackpur	6·9	7·4
Dum-Dum	13·3	7·3
Halisahar	7·2	7·1
Suri	7·1	6·7
Khulna	5·4	6·4
Gouripur	5·2	6·0
Gobardanga	6·0	5·3

It will appear that the registration of vital events was as unsatisfactory in 1933 as in 1932 in the above municipalities with the exception of one municipality in which it became still worse.

12. **Births and birth rates in rural areas.**—The aggregate birth rate in rural areas in 1933 was 30·1 against 27·1 in 1932, *i.e.*, 11·0 per cent. higher than that in the previous year. In 297 circles it was higher than the provincial average. Classifying the birth rates according to the registering circles, 64 returned rates above 40 (Sukia Pakhri and Darjeeling in Darjeeling district, Behala in the 24-Parganas and Bhagwangola, Lalgola and Sagardighi in Murshidabad showed the highest rates, 66·2, 53·2, 51·9, 50·6, 50·6 and 50·0, respectively), 237 between 30 and 40, and 30 between 10 and 20 per mille.

13. **Births and birth rates according to chief communities.**—The following statement will indicate the total number of the provincial births in 1933 according to the chief communities including the “Other classes” who registered a birth rate of 81·5 per mille. The Hindus

recorded the highest birth rate (29·7) while the Christians the lowest (20·0 per mille) in 1933.

Births among classes.

Classes.				Births (1933).	Ratio of births per mille, 1933.
Christians	..	..	..	3,587	20·0
Hindus	..	..	..	638,777	29·7
Mussalmans	..	..	..	783,666	28·5
Buddhists	..	..	..	4,068	25·3
Other classes	..	..	..	43,846	81·5
Total				1,473,944	29·5

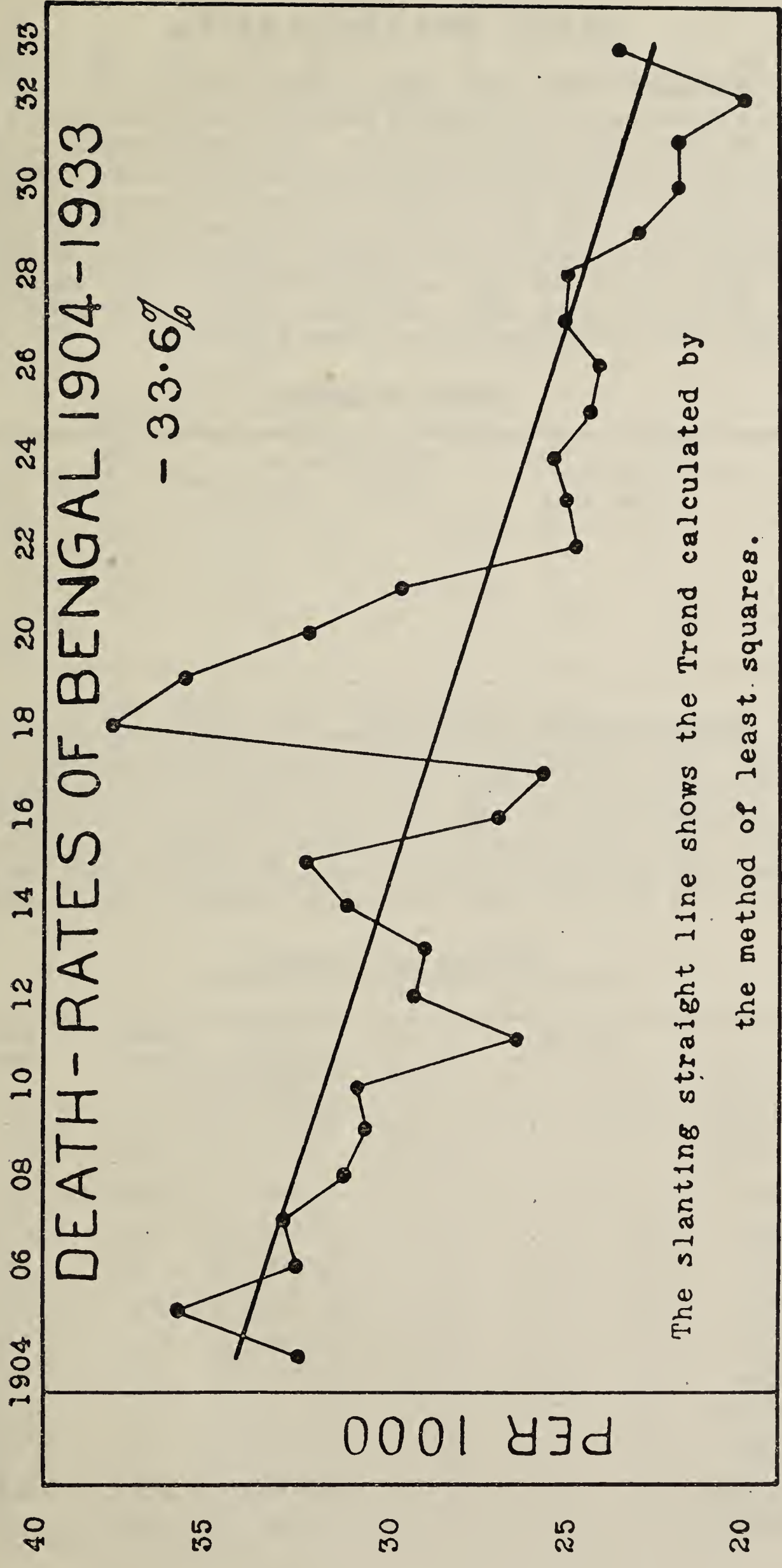
14. **Seasonal incidence of births.**—The provincial birth rate was highest (3·2) in November and lowest (1·7) in August. As compared with the corresponding figures of 1932, the birth rate for 1933 was equal in August, lower in September and December and higher in all the remaining nine months.

Seasonal incidence of births.

Months.	Provincial monthly birth rates.		Difference.	Percentage of difference.
	1932.	1933.		
January ..	2·5	2·9	+0·4	+16·0
February ..	2·3	2·8	+0·5	+21·7
March ..	2·3	3·0	+0·7	+30·4
April ..	2·0	2·5	+0·5	+25·0
May ..	1·8	2·2	+0·4	+22·2
June ..	1·7	1·9	+0·2	+11·7
July ..	1·7	1·8	+0·1	+5·9
August ..	1·7	1·7	±0	±0
September	1·9	1·8	−0·1	−5·3
October ..	2·4	2·6	+0·2	+8·3
November	3·0	3·2	+0·2	+6·7
December	3·2	3·1	−0·1	−3·1

15. **Still births.**—52,481 still births were registered during 1933 against 46,742 in 1932 and 47,359 in 1931. The proportion of still births to total births was 3·44 in 1933 compared with 3·40 in the previous year. The following table shows, district by district, the proportion of still births to total births:—

Districts.			Proportion of still-births to total births (per cent).		Increase + or decrease—.
			1932.	1933.	
Calcutta ..	..	..	8·36	7·66	—
Bogra ..	..	..	5·42	6·78	+
Noakhali ..	..	..	6·12	6·24	+
Tippera ..	..	..	5·12	5·47	+
Chittagong ..	..	..	5·89	5·45	—
Pabna ..	..	..	4·68	5·28	+
Jalpaiguri ..	..	..	4·14	5·23	+
Darjeeling ..	..	..	5·71	5·06	—
Mymensingh ..	..	..	4·39	4·84	+
Rangpur ..	..	..	3·63	4·33	+
Rajshahi ..	..	..	4·11	4·13	+
Faridpur ..	..	..	3·21	3·61	+
Murshidabad ..	..	..	3·37	3·38	+
Birbhum ..	..	..	3·23	3·12	—
Jessore ..	..	..	3·17	2·97	—
Khulna ..	..	..	3·57	2·89	—
Dacca ..	..	..	2·77	2·84	+
Midnapur ..	..	..	2·67	2·27	—
Howrah ..	..	..	2·30	2·08	—
Nadia ..	..	..	2·21	1·91	—
Dinajpur ..	..	..	2·09	1·47	—
Burdwan ..	..	..	1·33	1·21	—
Bakarganj ..	..	..	1·33	1·17	—
Malda ..	..	..	0·96	0·98	+
24-Parganas ..	..	..	0·78	0·80	+
Hooghly ..	..	..	0·48	0·68	+
Bankura ..	..	..	0·48	0·46	—
Province ..			3·40	3·44	+



DEATHS AND DEATH RATES.

16. **Provincial deaths and death rates.**—During the year 1933, 1,197,885 deaths were registered in the province representing a death rate of 24·0 per mille from all causes. The corresponding figure for the year 1932 is 1,022,219 or 20·5 per mille and 21·9 during the previous quinquennium. The death rate of 1933 showed an increase by 17·0 per cent. as compared with that of 1932. It increased by 9·6 per cent. as compared with the previous quinquennium. 613,770 males and 584,115 females died during the year as against 527,968 males and 494,251 females during the year 1932. 105 males died to every 100 females. The death rate from various causes is shown below:—

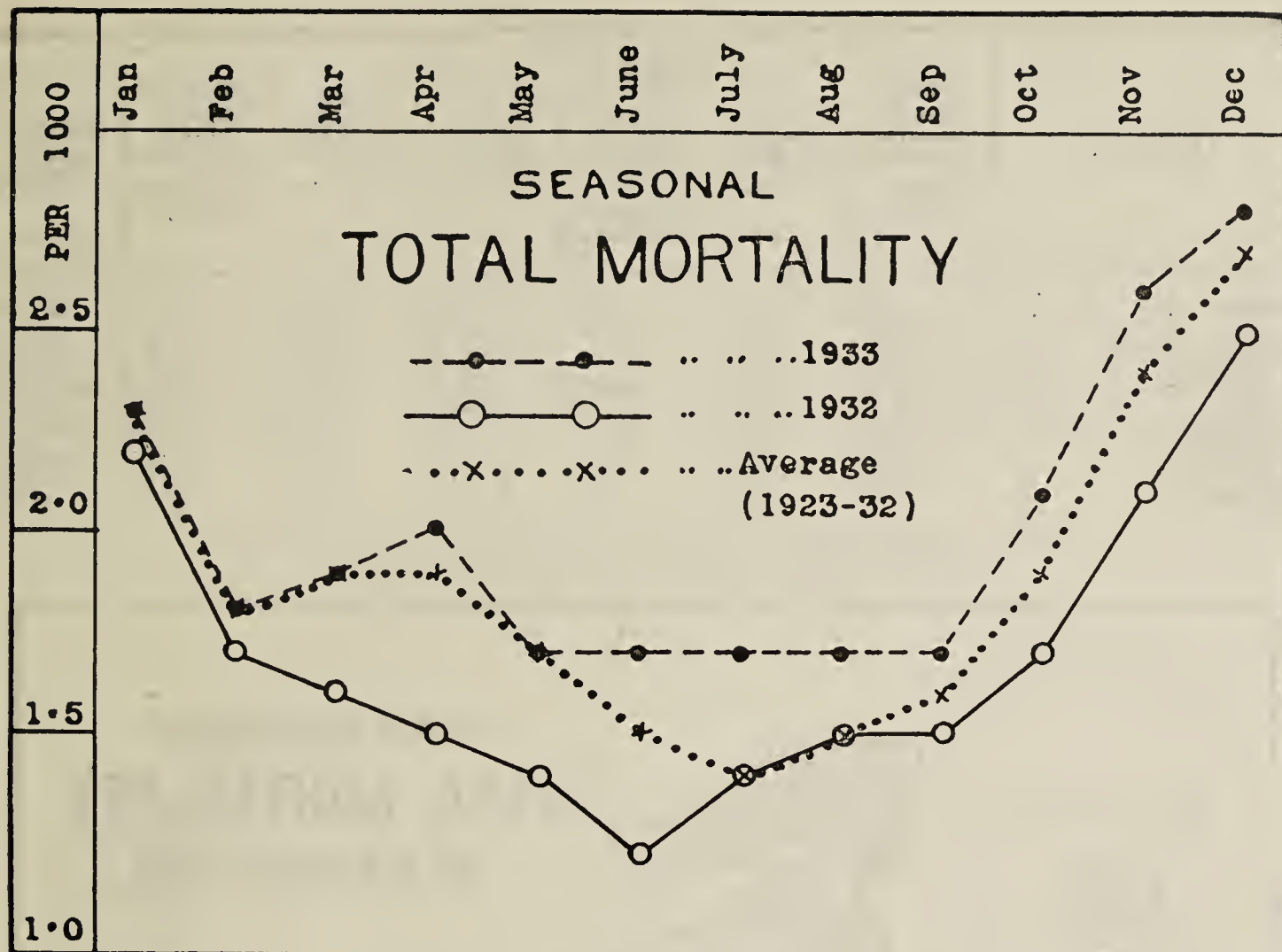
Causes of deaths.

Years.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	All causes.
1933 ..	·6	·3	16·3	·9	1·6	·4	3·8	24·0
1932 ..	·7	·2	13·8	·8	1·2	·4	3·3	20·5
Percentage of difference.	−14·3	+50·0	+18·1	+12·5	+33·3	±0	+15·1	+17·1

17. **Seasonal incidence of mortality.**—The highest rates of mortality per month, *i.e.*, 2·8 per mille, were registered in December 1933. The lowest rate, *i.e.*, 1·7 per mille, was recorded from May to September 1933. The death rate in 1933 was higher than the decennial average in April, June, July, August, September, October, November and December. It was stationary in January, February, March and May. Compared with 1932, the death rate showed increase in all the months.

Seasonal total mortality.

	Months.	Decennial average, 1923-32.	Year, 1932.	Year, 1933.
January	2·3	2·2	2·3
February	1·8	1·7	1·8
March	1·9	1·6	1·9
April	1·9	1·5	2·0
May	1·7	1·4	1·7
June	1·5	1·2	1·7
July	1·4	1·4	1·7
August	1·5	1·5	1·7
September	1·6	1·5	1·7
October	1·9	1·7	2·1
November	2·4	2·1	2·6
December	2·7	2·5	2·8

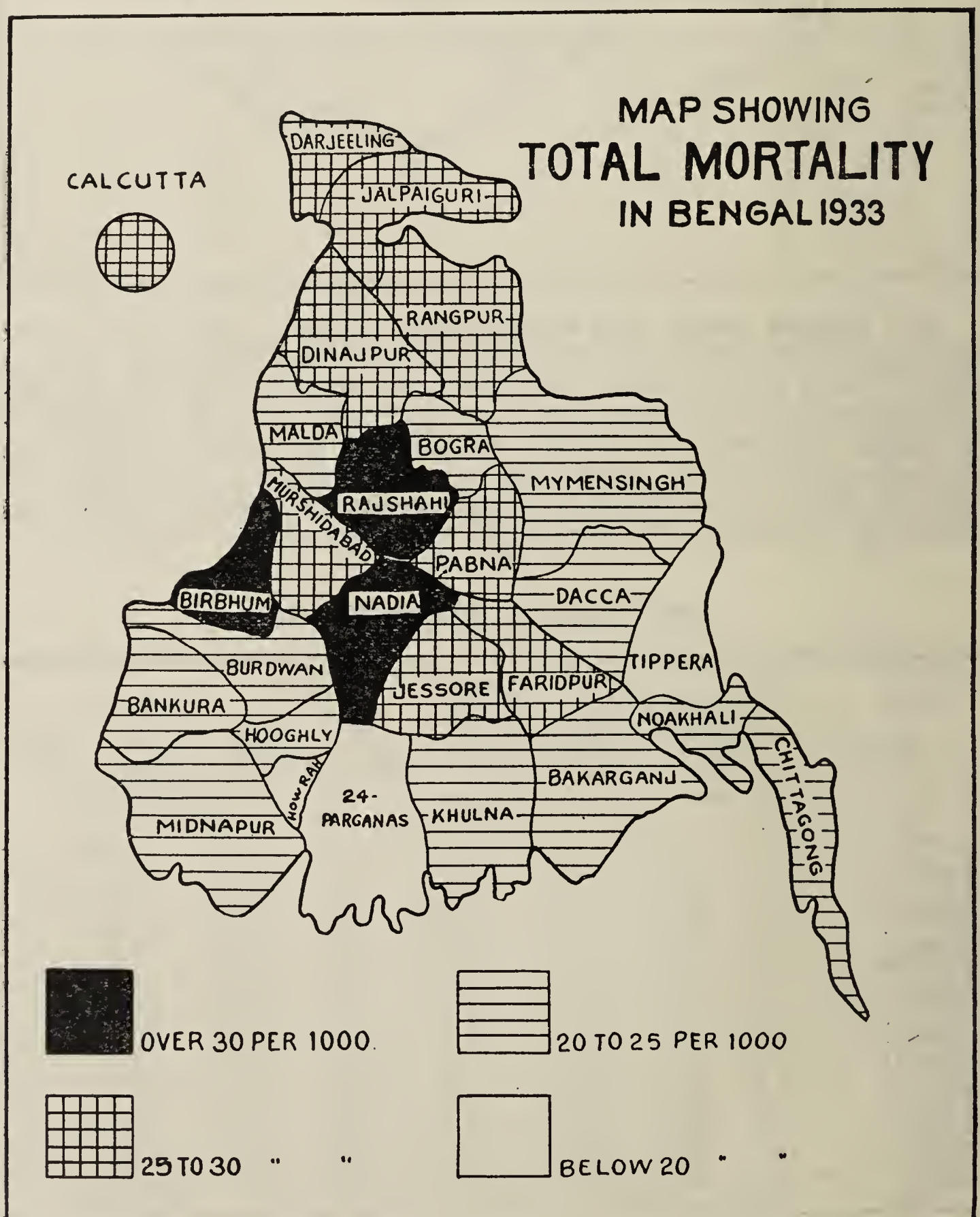


18. **District deaths and death rates.**—Fifteen out of 27 districts returned death rates above the provincial average which was 24.0 per mille. Nadia and Birbhum topped the list with a death rate of 31.4 each per mille. 24-Parganas returned the lowest rate, there being 15.4 per mille. Compared with the corresponding figures for the previous decennium, 18 districts showed an increase while in the remaining 9 districts there was a decrease. Compared with 1932 the death rate showed an increase in 24 out of the 27 districts.

Death rates per mille in districts.

Districts.	Average death rates for previous ten years.	Death rates per mille for 1933.	Difference between death rates of 1933 and the decennial average.	Percent-ages of difference.	Death rates per mille for 1932.	Difference between death rates of 1932 and 1933.	Percent-ages of difference.
Rajshahi ..	33.7	31.2	-2.5	-7.4	28.0	+3.2	+11.4
Nadia ..	30.1	31.4	+1.3	+4.3	29.3	+2.1	+7.1
Dinajpur ..	30.0	28.2	-1.8	-6.0	26.8	+1.4	+5.2
Jessore ..	29.1	27.3	-1.8	-6.2	25.5	+1.8	+7.0
Darjeeling ..	28.3	29.6	+1.3	+4.6	30.4	-0.8	-2.6
Murshidabad ..	27.5	28.3	+0.8	+2.9	24.2	+4.1	+16.9
Calcutta ..	27.2	29.4	+2.2	+8.1	25.1	+4.3	+17.1
Jalpaiguri ..	26.6	28.6	+2.0	+7.5	26.0	+2.6	+10.0
Malda ..	26.1	24.5	-1.6	-6.1	21.2	+3.3	+15.5
Birbhum ..	25.7	31.4	+5.7	+22.2	28.6	+2.8	+9.8
Rangpur ..	25.6	28.0	+2.4	+9.4	20.9	+7.1	+34.0
Pabna ..	24.3	25.5	+1.2	+4.9	19.2	+6.3	+32.8
Faridpur ..	23.8	29.0	+5.2	+21.8	21.8	+7.2	+33.0
Burdwan ..	22.9	24.8	+1.9	+8.3	21.9	+2.9	+13.2
Hooghly ..	22.8	23.3	+0.5	+2.2	21.4	+1.9	+8.9
Bankura ..	22.7	24.7	+2.0	+8.8	19.2	+5.5	+28.6
Midnapur ..	22.1	22.0	-0.1	-0.5	21.0	+1.0	+4.7
Howrah ..	21.8	19.4	-2.4	-11.0	17.8	+1.6	+9.0

Districts.	Average death rates for previous ten years.	Death rates per mille of 1933.	Difference between death rates of 1933 and the decennial average.	Percentages of difference.	Death rates per mille for 1932.	Difference between death rates of 193 and 1933.	Percentages of difference.
Khulna	21.4	20.5	-0.9	-4.2	20.6	-0.1	-0.5
Bogra	21.3	23.4	+2.1	+9.8	19.3	+4.1	+21.2
Chittagong ..	20.8	20.7	-0.1	-0.5	18.3	+2.4	+13.1
Noakhali ..	20.0	23.8	+3.8	+19.0	18.9	+4.9	+25.9
Dacca	19.8	21.7	+1.9	+9.6	17.4	+4.3	+24.7
Bakarganj ..	19.7	20.3	+0.6	+3.0	13.9	+6.4	+46.0
24-Parganas ..	19.6	15.4	-4.2	-21.4	16.5	-1.1	-6.7
Mymensingh ..	18.8	22.8	+4.0	+21.3	17.7	+5.1	+28.8
Tippera	15.0	19.2	+4.2	+28.0	16.9	+2.3	+13.6



19. **Deaths and death rates in towns.**—72,540 deaths with an aggregate death rate of 20·6 per mille were registered in the towns of Bengal in 1933 against 63,991 deaths with a rate of 18·2 per mille in 1932, showing an increase of 8,549 in the total number of deaths and 13·2 per cent. in the death rate. The rate increased by 4·0 per cent. compared with the previous quinquennium. Fourteen out of the 118 towns returned death rates above the provincial average, Chandrakona with 34·7 per mille heading the list. Five towns, viz., Kalna, Sonamukhi, Chandrakona, Nabadwip and Kurseong returned death rates between 30 and 40 per mille, 33 towns between 20 and 30 and 53 towns between 10 and 20. The following 27 towns recorded rates which are absurd:—

Towns returning absurd death rates.

Towns.	Death rates.	
	1932.	1933.
Bansbaria	13·7	9·9
Jaynagar	8·8	9·7
Sirajganj	10·5	9·7
Tamluk	13·8	9·3
Tollyganj	8·5	9·3
Asansol	7·3	9·2
Barasat	8·8	9·0
Kushtia	9·3	8·9
Ranaghat	10·3	8·8
Nalchiti	8·2	8·7
Rishra-Konnagar	8·8	8·6
Champdani	7·6	8·5
Patuakhali	11·5	8·2
Comilla	7·0	8·2
Madaripur	6·0	7·9
Krishnagar	11·9	7·8
Suri	12·6	7·7
Chandpur	7·3	7·6
Naihati	6·6	6·4
Garulia	5·6	6·2
Jangipur	9·0	6·2
Pabna	4·6	6·2
Bhola	7·4	6·1
Dum-Dum	8·4	5·4
Gauripur	6·6	5·4
Barrackpur	4·6	4·6
Halisahar	5·9	4·5

The above statement shows that there has been practically no improvement in the registration of deaths in any of these towns.

20. **Deaths and death rates in rural areas.**—In 1933 the rural areas in the province returned 1,125,345 deaths and an aggregate death rate of 24·3 per mille compared with a total of 958,228 deaths and a death rate of 20·6 per mille. This shows an increase of 167,117 in the total number of deaths and 17·9 per cent. in the death rate. Compared with the mean of the previous five years the rate increased by 9·9 per cent. In 303 circles the death rate was higher than the provincial average. Fifteen circles returned rates above 40 per mille, the highest (58·3, 56·5 and 54·0) being, respectively, in Palashbari in the Rangpur district, Nakla in the Mymensingh district and Kharibari in the Darjeeling district, 125 circles between 30 and 40, 286 between 20 and 30, and 128 between 10 and 20 per mille. No rate below 10 per mille was registered in any district.

21. **Comparison of death rates in towns with those in rural areas.**—In the rural areas the death rates in respect of small-pox, dysentery and diarrhoea, respiratory diseases and other causes were less than those in the urban areas and were equal in cholera and injuries. The total death rate in the rural areas was, however, higher than that in the urban areas owing to the higher prevalence of fevers in the former:—

Causes.	During 1933.	
	Urban.	Rural.
Cholera	0·6	0·6
Small-pox	1·6	0·2
Plague	0·0003	..
Fevers	4·4	17·2
Dysentery and diarrhoea	1·9	0·9
Respiratory diseases	5·0	1·4
Injuries	0·4	0·4
Other causes	6·7	3·6
All causes	20·6	24·3

22. **Comparison of Calcutta death rates with those of other Bengal towns and rural areas.**—The Calcutta death rate was lower than that in the other towns as well as in rural areas with respect to fevers only. Only one death from plague was reported from Calcutta.

Causes.	Calcutta, 1933.	Bengal towns, 1933.	Bengal rural areas, 1933.
Cholera	1·0	0·4	0·6
Small-pox	3·5	0·6	0·2
Plague	0·0008	..	..
Fevers	3·4	4·8	17·2
Dysentery and diarrhoea	2·2	1·7	0·9
Respiratory diseases	8·5	3·2	1·4
Injuries	0·6	0·4	0·4
Other causes	10·2	5·0	3·6
All causes	29·4	16·1	24·3

Turning to subsidiary heads, the kala-azar death rate in Calcutta was lower than that in the rural areas and slightly lower than that in the other Bengal towns. No death from relapsing fevers was reported in

Calcutta. Deaths from child birth were much less in Calcutta than in other places. With these exceptions and with the exception of malaria and other fevers, all the other diseases appear, as in the previous year, to have prevailed more in Calcutta in 1933 than in the other towns of Bengal and in the rural areas.

Causes.	Death rates per mille in 1933.		
	Calcutta.	Other Bengal towns.	Rural areas.
Malaria	·69	1 ·04	8 ·85
Enteric fever	·80	·32	·20
Measles	·19	·09	·09
Relapsing fever .. ..	..	·01	·11
Kala-azar	·19	·20	·27
Other fevers	1 ·55	3 ·19	7 ·65
Dysentery	1 ·14	1 ·02	·48
Diarrhœa	1 ·04	·73	·38
Influenza	·59	·04	·09
Pneumonia	2 ·07	1 ·49	·68
Phthisis	2 ·17	·46	·24
Other respiratory diseases ..	3 ·68	1 ·17	·38
Child birth	·09	·24	·29

23. **Deaths from maternal causes.**—14,228 deaths from maternal causes were registered in the province in 1933, compared with 11,525 in 1932. Of the total deaths from this cause in the year under report, 658 were returned from the towns and the rest from the rural areas. The provincial death rate in 1933 was 9·6 per 1,000 births against 8·7 in 1932. There was an increase of 8·0, 16·9, 20·8 and 6·0 per cent., respectively, in Burdwan, Rajshahi, Dacca and Chittagong Divisions and a very slight reduction in the Presidency Division.

Deaths from maternal causes.

Divisions.	Deaths (1933).	Rates per 1,000 births, 1932.	Rates per 1,000 births, 1933.	Increase + or decrease —.
Burdwan ..	2,135	7 ·5	8 ·1	+
Presidency ..	2,203	7 ·7	7 ·6	—
Rajshahi ..	4,446	11 ·2	13 ·1	+
Dacca ..	3,400	7 ·2	8 ·7	+
Chittagong ..	2,044	10 ·0	10 ·6	+
Total ..	14,228	8 ·7	9 ·6	+

24. **Mortality according to sex.**—613,770 males and 584,115 females died in 1933 against 527,968 males and 494,251 females in the previous year. As compared with the previous year the death rates 23·7 for males and 24·4 for females in 1933 increased by 16·2 and 18·4 per cent., respectively. Compared with the average of the previous quinquennium the increase was 9·2 per cent. for males and 10·4 per cent. for the females. The female death rate exceeded that for the males in 18 out of the 27 districts of the province. The highest rate for male deaths, 31·5 per mille, was returned from Birbhum district and that for females, 40·8 per mille, from Calcutta. The lowest rates for both sexes (14·8 and 16·0) were registered in the 24-Parganas district.

25. **Mortality according to class.**—Classified according to class, 667,409 Mussalmans, 497,141 Hindus, 2,513 Christians, 3,148 Buddhists and 27,674 other classes died during 1933, the death rate for Hindus being 23·1 per mille and for Mussalmans being 24·3 per mille against 20·4 and 20·1 per mille, respectively, in 1932.

Deaths among classes.

Classes.		Ratio of deaths per mille, 1932.	Ratio of deaths per mille, 1933.	Difference.	Percent- ages of difference.
Christians	..	13·0	14·0	+1·0	+7·7
Hindus	..	20·4	23·1	+2·7	+13·2
Mussalmans	..	20·1	24·3	+4·2	+20·9
Buddhists	..	19·4	19·6	+0·2	+1·0
Other classes	..	47·6	51·4	+3·8	+8·0
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	..	20·5	24·0	+3·5	+17·1
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The highest death rate for Hindus (31·7 per mille) was recorded in the Birbhum district and that for Mussalmans (34·1) in the Jalpaiguri district.

26. **Mortality according to age.**—The death rate for every age period increased in 1933 compared with that during the previous year. In the age periods 1 to 5, 5 to 10 and 10 to 15 years, the increase amounted to 21·0, 22·2 and 20·9 per cent., respectively. Stated in

terms of comparison the following table will show the percentages of variation during the year 1933:—

Mortality according to age.

Age periods.		1932, per mille.	1933, per mille.	Difference.	Percent- age varia- tion.
Under one month*	..	102.2	112.2	+10.0	+9.8
1 to 6 months*	..	47.8	53.4	+5.6	+11.7
6 to 12 months*	..	28.8	34.5	+5.7	+19.8
Under one year*	..	178.9	200.1	+21.2	+11.8
1 to 5 years	..	23.3	28.2	+4.9	+21.0
5 to 10 years	..	10.8	13.2	+2.4	+22.2
10 to 15 years	..	6.7	8.1	+1.4	+20.9
15 to 20 years	..	11.0	12.6	+1.6	+14.5
20 to 30 years	..	11.4	12.9	+1.5	+13.1
30 to 40 years	..	13.4	14.9	+1.5	+11.2
40 to 50 years	..	18.3	21.0	+2.7	+14.7
50 to 60 years	..	31.4	35.7	+4.3	+13.7
60 years and above	..	73.5	79.9	+6.4	+8.7

*Per 1,000 births.

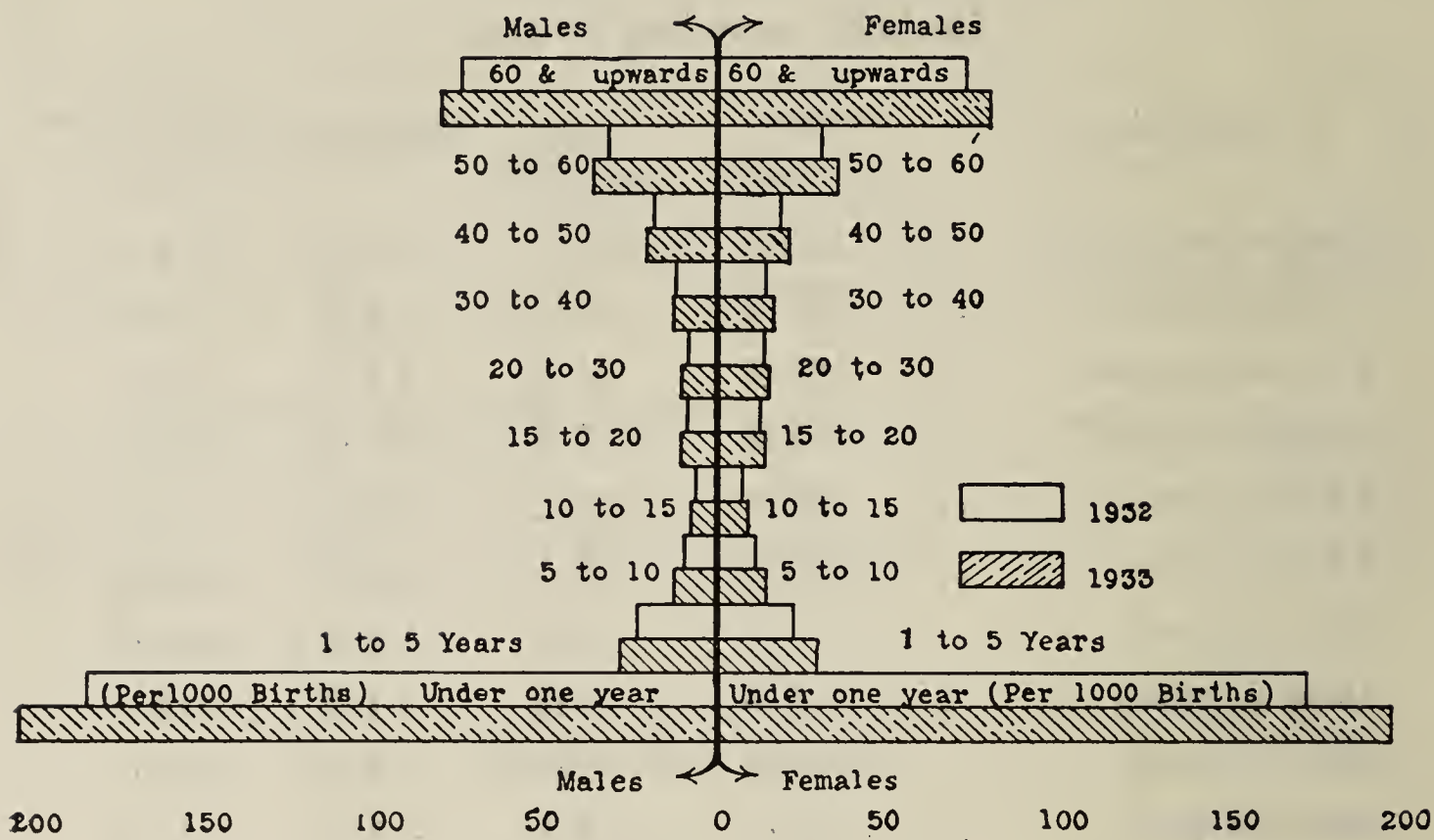
Classified according to sex, it would appear that more females died than males during the age periods from 5 to 10 years and from 15 to 40 years, the latter being the child-bearing period of a female life. This difference was best marked during the 15 to 30 years age period.

Death rates per 1,000 living at various ages.

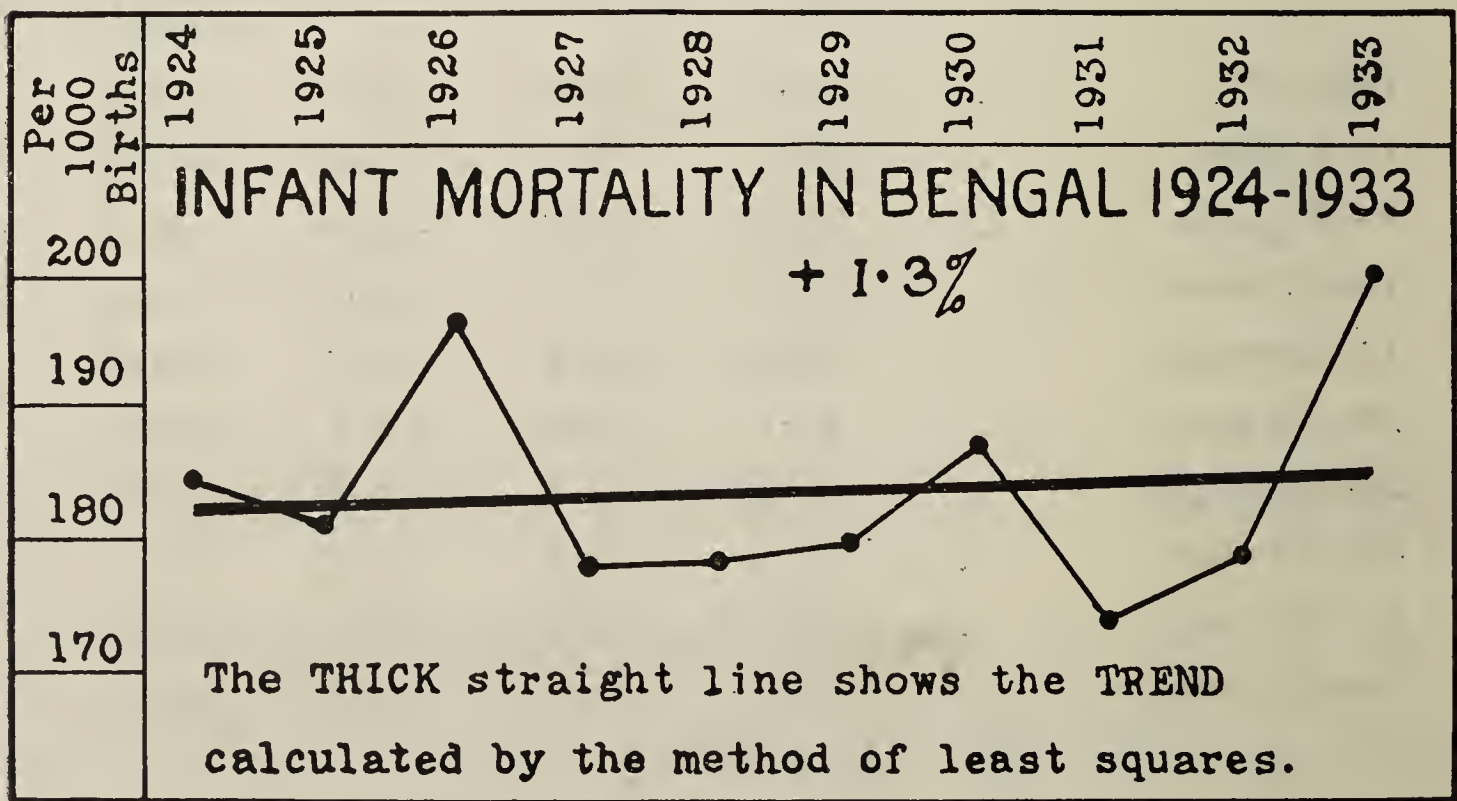
Age periods.		Death rates per 1,000 living at various ages.			
		Males.	Females.	Difference.	Percent- ages.
Infants*	..	204.5	195.4	+9.1	+4.6
1—5 years	..	28.3	28.0	+0.3	+1.0
5—10 years	..	12.8	13.7	—0.9	—6.6
10—15 years	..	8.2	8.0	+0.2	+2.5
15—20 years	..	11.2	13.9	—2.7	—19.4
20—30 years	..	11.1	14.7	—3.6	—24.5
30—40 years	..	14.2	15.8	—1.6	—10.1
40—50 years	..	21.4	20.5	+0.9	+4.4
50—60 years	..	36.3	35.0	+1.3	+3.7
Over 60 years	..	80.9	78.8	+2.1	+2.7

* Per 1,000 births.

DEATH RATE AT EACH AGE PERIOD



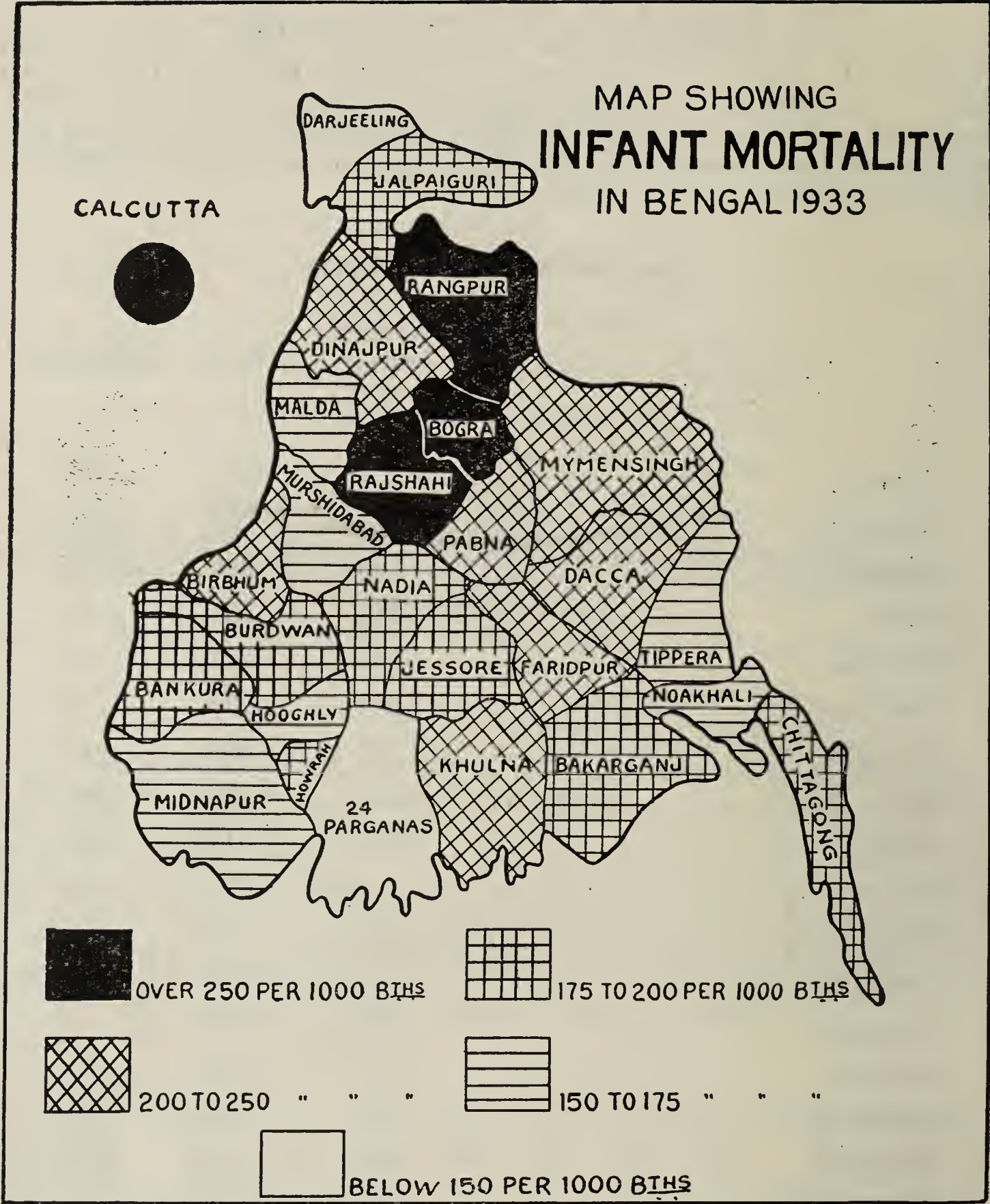
27. **Provincial infant mortality.**—294,975 infants under one year, of whom 156,254 were males and 138,721 females, died in 1933. During 1932, 237,593 infants under one year died, and of these, 127,834 were males and 109,759 females. The death rates for the two years were 200.1 and 178.9 per 1,000 births, respectively. 24.6 per cent. of the total deaths occurred among infants below one year. 56.0 per cent. of the total infant mortality was recorded among infants under one month, 26.7 per cent. among those between 1 and 6 months, and 17.2 per cent. of the age period of between 6 and 12 months.

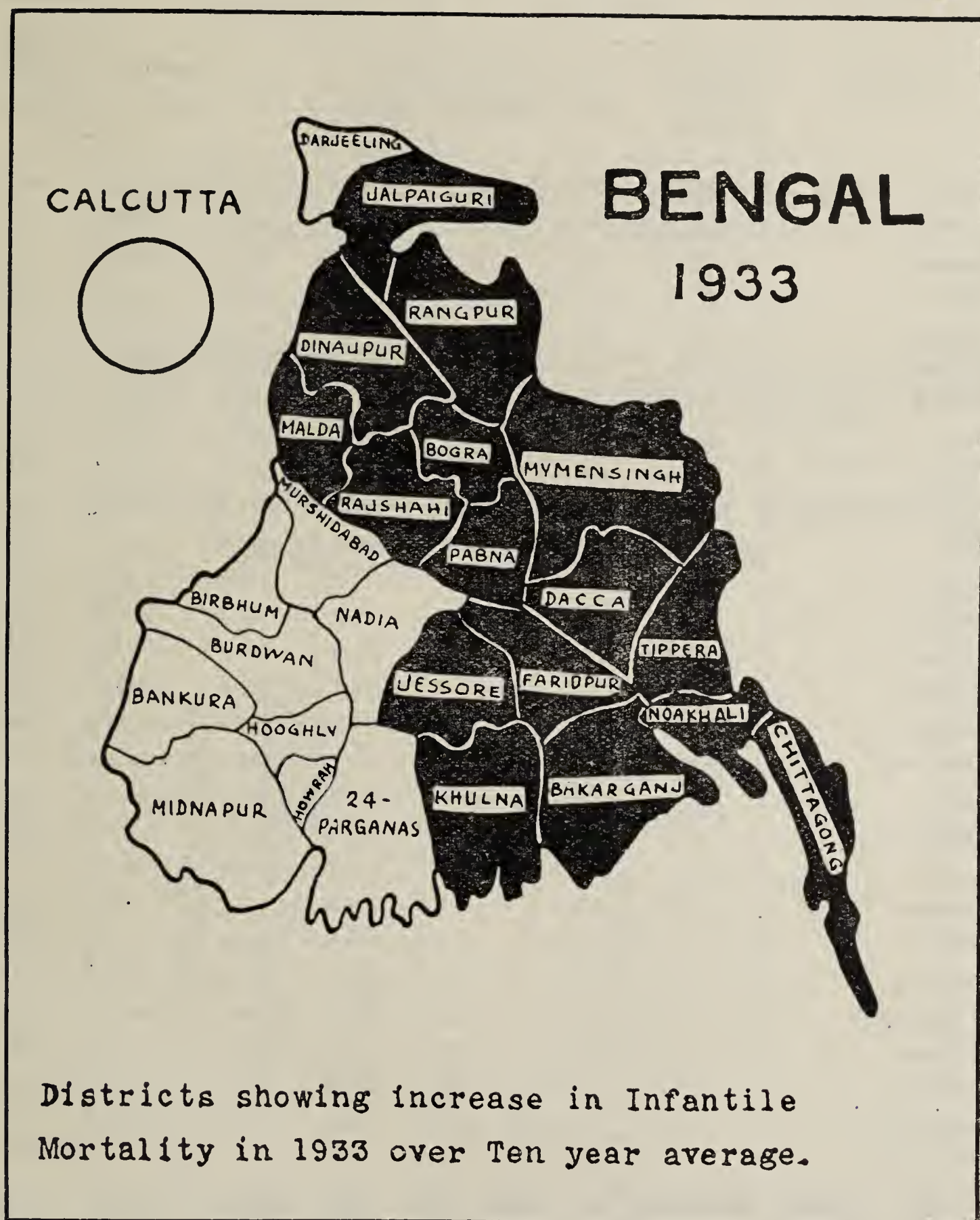


28. **Infant mortality in districts.**—During 1933, ten districts returned infant mortality rates above the provincial average. The highest rate (329) was registered in Rangpur, followed by Calcutta (274). The lowest rate was recorded in the 24-Parganas district (135). Compared with the mean rate for the previous decennium, sixteen districts showed an increase and ten districts a decrease. In the Birbhum district the rate was stationary.

Infant death rates in districts.

Districts.	Average death rates, 1923-32.	1933.	Difference.
Calcutta	289	274	—15
Rajshahi	225	263	+38
Rangpur	223	329	+106
Nadia	214	200	—14
Dinajpur	210	217	+7
Burdwan	201	192	—9
Birbhum	200	200	±0
Bogra	199	264	+65
Khulna	194	215	+21
Howrah	191	177	—14
Pabna	191	212	+21
Bankura	187	183	—4
Jalpaiguri	184	185	+1
Hooghly	183	173	—10
Bakarganj	182	192	+10
Faridpur	180	204	+24
Mymensingh	177	211	+34
Jessore	176	198	+22
Murshidabad	173	165	—8
Dacca	171	221	+50
Midnapur	167	158	—9
Malda	156	159	+3
Darjeeling	155	139	—16
24-Parganas	153	135	—18
Chittagong	144	183	+39
Noakhali	136	159	+23
Tippera	132	155	+23





From the following statement showing the classification of infant mortality according to sex, it is noticed that infant male death rate was higher than infant female death rate in all the districts except Rangpur and Dinajpur in which reverse was the case. Compared with the average of the previous decade the infant death rate for males increased in 14 districts and the infant death rate for females increased in 18 districts.

Infant mortality rates for each district per 1,000 births according to sex.

Districts.	Male death rates.			Female death rates.			Increase + or decrease — of male compared with fe- male deaths 1933.
	Average for the previous 10 years.	1933.	Increase + or decrease —.	Average for the previous 10 years.	1933.	Increase + or decrease —.	
Calcutta	298·8	278·1	—20·7	278·6	270·1	—8·5	+8·0
Rajshahi	228·9	267·5	+38·6	221·9	258·8	+36·9	+8·7
Rangpur	229·7	329·2	+99·5	216·8	329·7	+112·9	—0·5
Nadia	217·0	200·4	—16·6	211·9	199·0	—12·9	+1·4
Dinaipur	217·1	216·4	—0·7	203·5	218·4	+14·9	—2·0
Burdwan	209·4	198·7	—10·7	191·5	184·4	—7·1	+14·3
Birbhum	211·3	206·9	—4·4	187·7	192·6	+4·9	+14·3
Bogra	205·0	270·2	+65·2	193·3	257·7	+64·4	+12·5
Khulna	201·4	218·6	+17·2	186·2	210·1	+23·9	+8·5
Howrah	199·5	180·4	—19·1	182·8	174·3	—8·5	+6·1
Pabna	191·8	217·9	+26·1	190·9	205·0	+14·1	+12·9
Bankura	197·4	185·3	—12·1	177·0	179·9	+2·9	+5·4
Jalpaiguri	189·1	188·3	—0·8	179·0	182·4	+3·4	+5·9
Hooghly	189·2	179·3	—9·9	175·4	166·7	—8·7	+12·6
Bakarganj	191·2	200·1	+8·9	171·2	184·2	+13·0	+15·9
Faridpur	185·8	210·6	+24·8	173·9	196·5	+22·6	+14·1
Mymensingh	182·9	217·2	+34·3	170·5	205·0	+34·5	+12·2
Jessore	175·0	201·5	+26·5	177·1	194·9	+17·8	+6·6
Murshidabad	180·9	171·2	—9·7	165·1	159·2	—5·9	+12·0
Dacca	177·5	224·6	+47·1	164·8	216·9	+52·1	+7·7
Midnapur	169·3	160·2	—9·1	165·0	156·5	—8·5	+3·7
Malda	157·4	161·4	+4·0	155·2	156·8	+1·6	+4·6
Darjeeling	161·3	144·4	—16·9	149·0	132·4	—16·6	+12·0
24 Parganas	157·5	140·9	—16·6	148·2	128·2	—20·0	+12·7
Chittagong	146·0	185·5	+39·5	141·8	180·0	+38·2	+5·5
Noakhali	138·2	163·8	+25·6	134·6	153·9	+19·3	+9·9
Tippera	139·5	162·6	+23·1	124·3	146·9	+22·6	+15·7

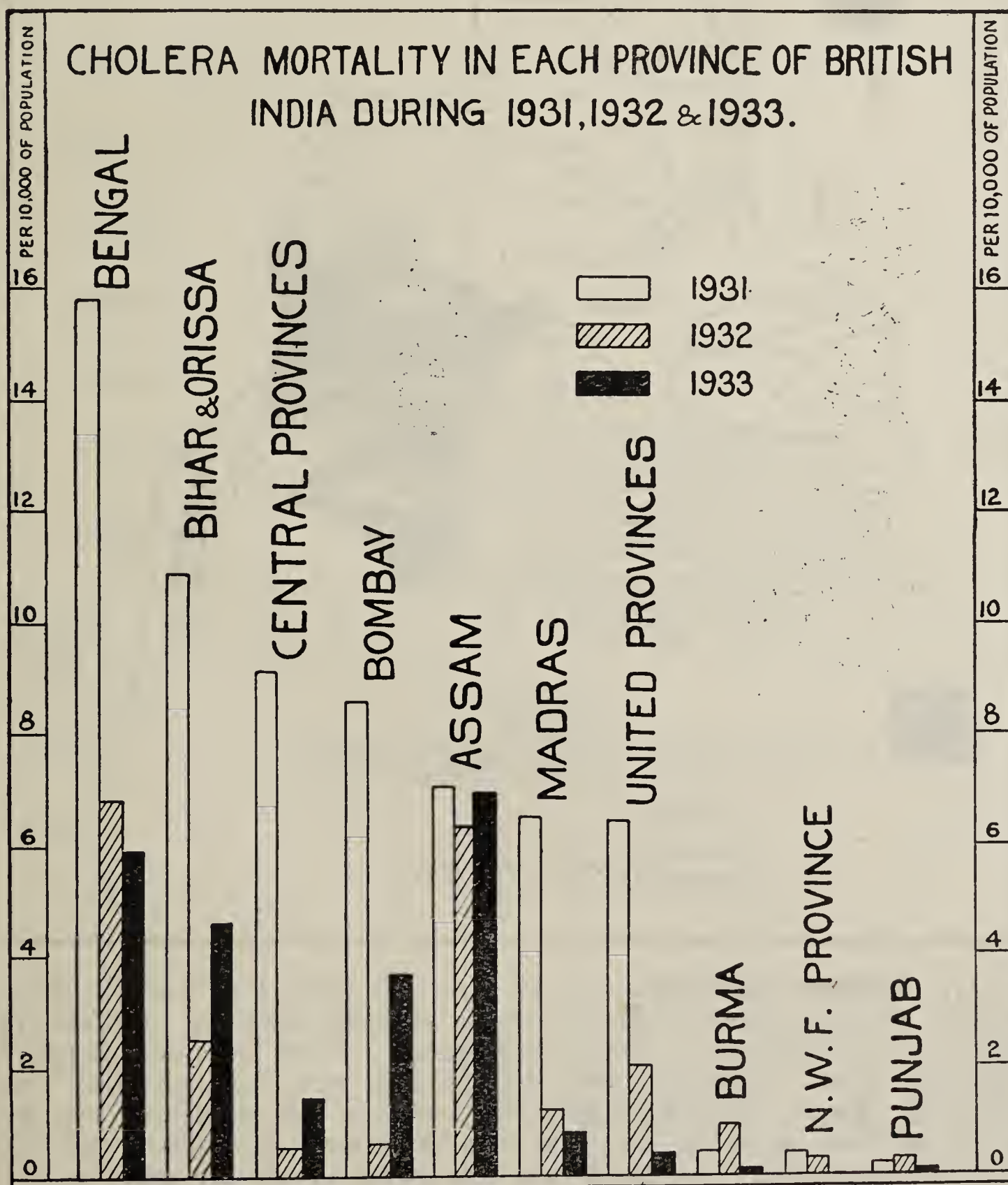
29. **Infant mortality in towns and rural areas.**—14,899 infants under one year died in towns in 1933 yielding a death rate of 198·7 against 12,934 with a death rate of 183·6 per thousand of births in 1932, showing an increase of 8·2 per cent. over the latter. The Kalna Municipality once again returned the highest rate (413·2) followed by Rajbari (292·3). The lowest figure (8·5) was returned from the Jessore Municipality as in the previous year. The rural rate was 200·2 against 178·6 in the previous year, showing an increase of 12·0 per cent. in 1933. The rural rate was higher than the urban rate by ·7 per cent.

Chapter III.

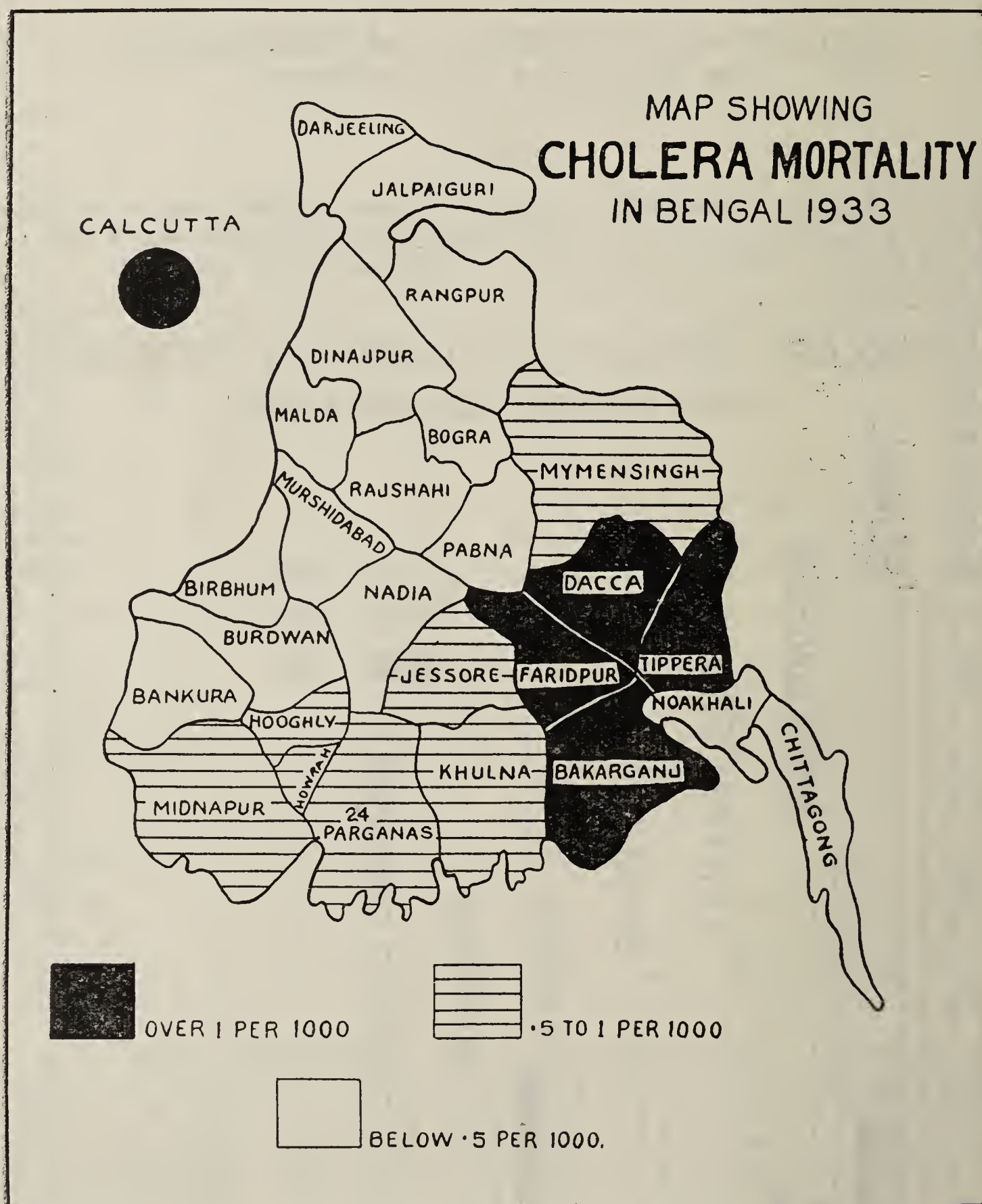
STATE OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN THE PROVINCE AND THE HISTORY OF CHIEF DISEASES.

Cholera.

30. **General prevalence.**—Cholera claimed 29,242 deaths in 1933 giving a death-rate of $\cdot 6$ per mille against 33,910 deaths and a rate of $\cdot 7$ per mille in 1932, thus showing a decrease of 14·3 per cent.



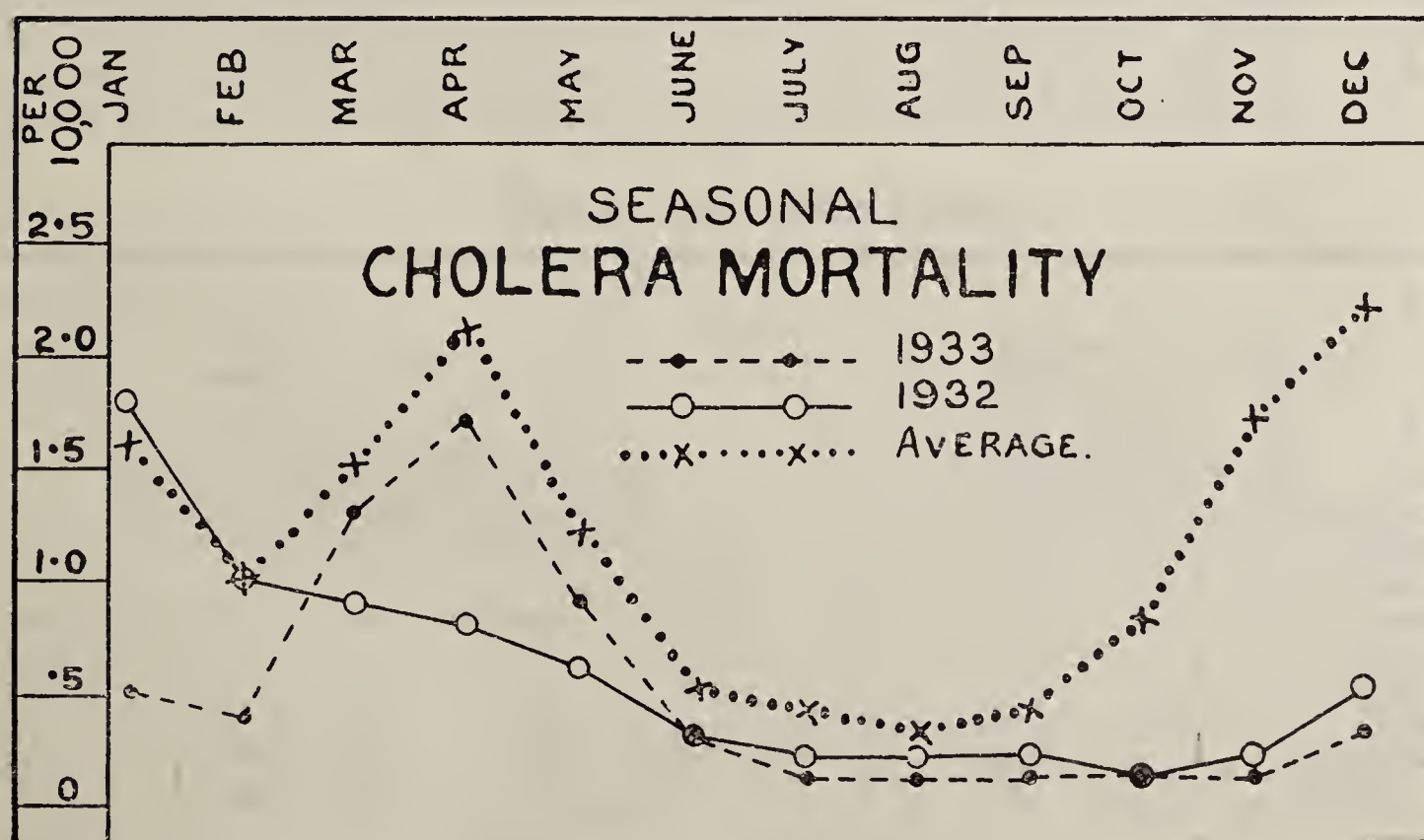
It was 60·0 per cent. less than the average of the previous quinquennium (1·5). 2·4 per cent. of the total deaths in the province in 1933 was due to cholera. Reports of cholera deaths were received from 527 out of 672 circles of registration and from 7,897 out of 86,360 villages in the province against 587 out of 672 circles and 10,087 out of 86,360 villages, respectively, in the previous year.



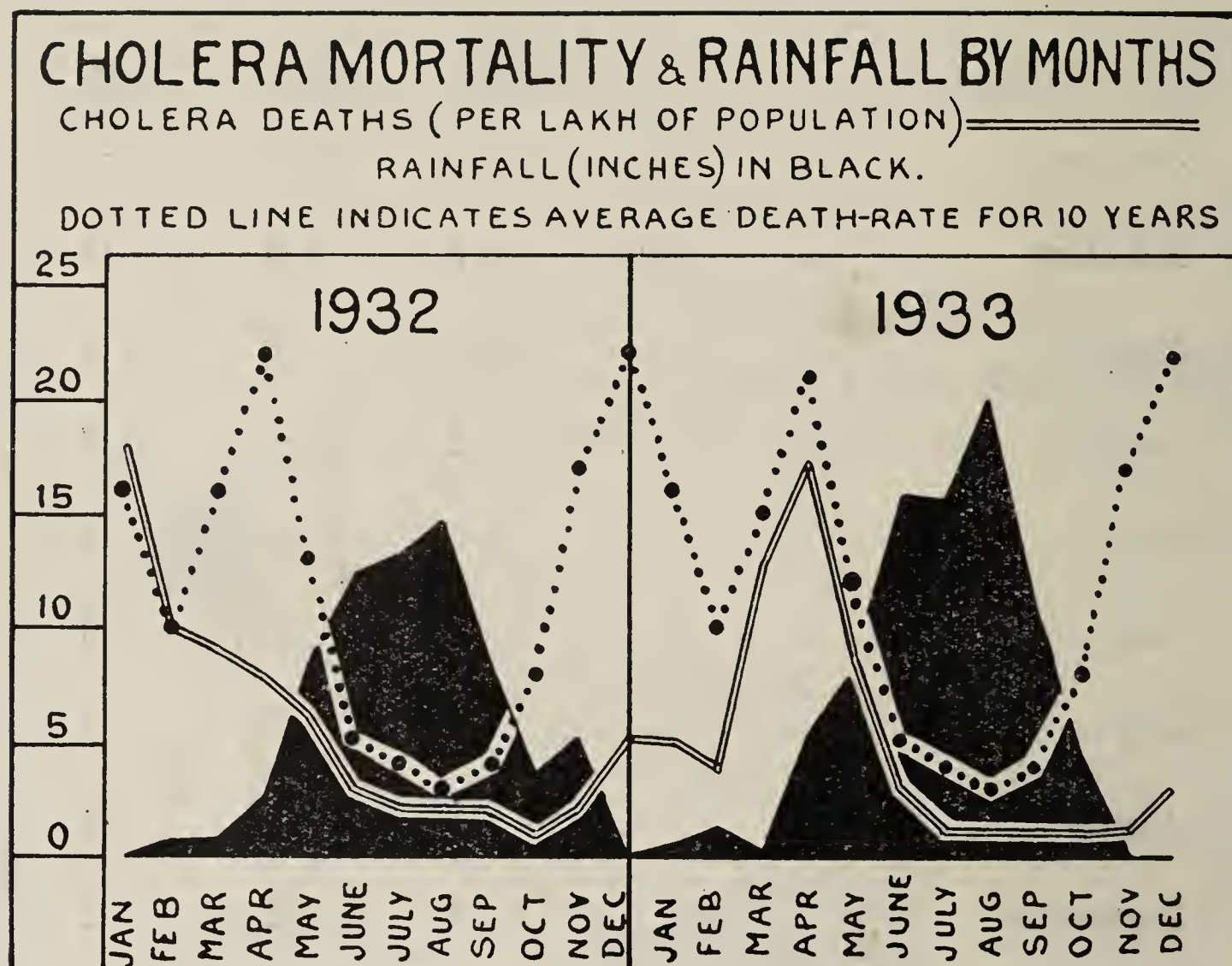
31. **Seasonal incidence.**—(a) In January 1933, 2,424 deaths from cholera were reported. The mortality steadily rose up to 8,287 in April. It slowed down to 306 in September. From December it again began to rise. Compared with 1932, death rate from cholera was higher in March, April and May and lower in the remaining months except in June in which the rates were the same. Compared with the previous decennium, the death-rate was lower in all the months.

Seasonal Cholera mortality (per 10,000 of population).

Months.			Average, 1923-32.	1932.	1933.
January	..	..	1.6	1.8	.5
February	..	..	1.0	1.0	.4
March	..	..	1.5	.9	1.3
April	..	..	2.1	.8	1.7
May	..	..	1.2	.6	.9
June	..	..	.5	.3	.3
July	..	..	.4	.2	.1
August	..	..	.3	.2	.1
September	..	..	.4	.2	.1
October	..	..	.8	.1	.1
November	..	..	1.7	.2	.1
December	..	..	2.2	.5	.3



(b) The diagram below indicates the relationship between cholera deaths and rainfall in Bengal.



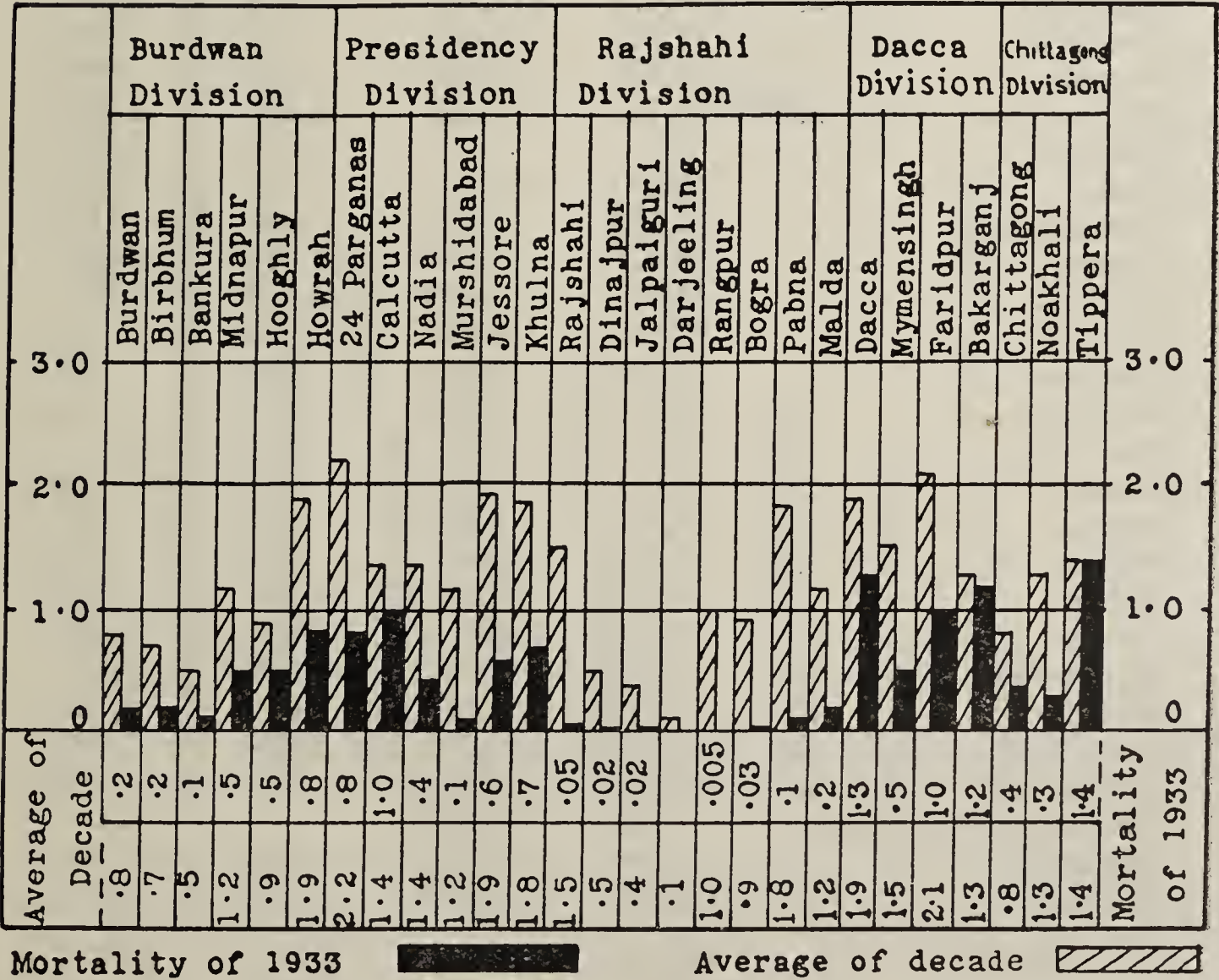
32. **Cholera deaths and death-rates in districts.**—Eight districts returned rates above the provincial average ($\cdot 6$) of the cholera mortality. Tippera with its rate of $1\cdot 4$ per mille topped the list, followed by Dacca ($1\cdot 3$) and Bakarganj ($1\cdot 2$). Two districts returned rates of $1\cdot 0$ per mille, twenty-one districts below 1 per mille, while no death was reported from Darjeeling. Compared with 1932, six districts showed an increase and 14 districts a decrease in the death-rates from cholera, while in the 7 remaining districts the rate was stationary. Compared with the previous decennium, the death-rates from cholera showed a fall in all the districts except Tippera in which the rate was the same.

Cholera death-rates per mille.

Districts.	Decennial average.	1933.	Increase + or decrease —.	Percentage of increase + or decrease —.	1932.	Increase + or decrease —.	Percentage of increase + or decrease —.
24-Parganas ..	2·2	0·8	—1·4	—63·6	1·6	—0·8	—50·0
Faridpur ..	2·1	1·0	—1·1	—52·4	1·0	±0	±0
Jessore ..	1·9	0·6	—1·3	—68·4	0·6	±0	±0
Dacca ..	1·9	1·3	—0·6	—31·6	0·7	+0·6	+85·7
Howrah ..	1·9	0·8	—1·1	—57·9	1·1	—0·3	—27·3
Khulna ..	1·8	0·7	—1·1	—61·1	1·5	—0·8	—53·3
Pabna ..	1·8	0·1	—1·7	—94·5	0·2	—0·1	—50·0
Rajshahi ..	1·5	0·05	—1·45	—96·7	0·4	—0·35	—87·5
Mymensingh ..	1·5	0·5	—1·0	—66·7	0·5	±0	±0

Districts.	Decennial average.	1933.	Increase + or decrease --.	Percentage of increase + or decrease --.	1932.	Increase + or decrease --.	Percentage of increase + or decrease --.
Nadia ..	1.4	0.4	-1.0	-71.4	0.2	+0.2	+100.0
Tippera ..	1.4	1.4	±0	±0	0.9	+0.5	+55.5
Calcutta ..	1.4	1.0	-0.4	-28.6	1.0	±0	±0
Noakhali ..	1.3	0.3	-1.0	-76.9	0.9	-0.6	-66.7
Bakarganj ..	1.3	1.2	-0.1	-7.7	1.0	+0.2	+20.0
Malda ..	1.2	0.2	-1.0	-83.3	0.1	+0.1	+100.0
Murshidabad ..	1.2	0.1	-0.1	-91.7	0.3	-0.2	-66.7
Midnapur ..	1.2	0.5	-0.7	-58.3	1.2	-0.7	-58.3
Rangpur ..	1.0	0.005	-0.995	-99.5	0.1	-0.095	-95.0
Hooghly ..	0.9	0.5	-0.4	-44.5	0.6	-0.1	-16.7
Bogra ..	0.9	0.03	-0.87	-96.7	0.2	-0.17	-85.0
Burdwan ..	0.8	0.2	-0.6	-75.0	0.5	-0.3	-60.0
Chittagong ..	0.8	0.4	-0.4	-50.0	0.1	+0.3	+300.0
Birbhum ..	0.7	0.2	-0.5	-71.4	0.4	-0.2	-50.0
Dinajpur ..	0.5	0.02	-0.48	-96.0	0.3	-0.28	-93.3
Bankura ..	0.5	0.1	-0.4	-80.0	0.1	±0	±0
Jalpaiguri ..	0.4	0.02	-0.38	-95.0	0.02	±0	±0
Darjeeling ..	0.1	..	-0.1	-100.0	..	..	..

Graph showing the relative intensity of cholera mortality in each district of Bengal Presidency during the year 1933 and the average of decade 1923-32.



33. **Cholera in towns and rural areas.**—2,268 deaths from cholera occurred in the towns of Bengal in 1933 and 26,974 in the rural areas, yielding death-rates of .6 per mille for each of those areas against .7 per mille, respectively, for both, in 1932. Both the town and the rural rates were, therefore, less by 14.3 per cent., as compared with the previous year. Twenty-three towns returned death-rates for cholera above the urban average (.6). The highest death-rate (2.1 per mille) was registered at Kalna. Thirteen towns recorded death-rates between 1 and 2 and 76 towns below one per mille, while no death from cholera occurred in 28 towns.

34. **Preventive measures.**—The following anti-cholera measures were adopted:—

(a) *Inoculation.*—1,232,530 cubic centimetres of anti-cholera vaccine was issued in 1933 against 1,001,690 cubic centimetres in the previous year. The total number of inoculations performed was 1,036,643 against 952,105 in 1932. The subjoined table shows the number of inoculations performed in the various districts, and the cholera deaths for 1933, as compared with those in 1932.

Cholera inoculations and deaths.

Districts.	Inoculations reported.		Cholera deaths.	
	1932.	1933.	1932.	1933.
Burdwan ..	28,843	28,798	734	274
Birbhum ..	7,927	9,661	391	231
Bankura ..	3,369	4,583	115	99
Midnapur ..	150,473	111,237	3,501	1,461
Hooghly ..	12,902	11,638	728	534
Howrah ..	22,759	16,288	1,270	908
24-Parganas ..	70,744	45,026	4,489	2,190
Calcutta ..	..	..	1,212	1,216
Nadia ..	23,407	39,738	290	586
Murshidabad ..	13,508	6,410	361	138
Jessore ..	22,518	20,899	1,074	1,019
Khulna ..	37,471	33,883	2,449	1,210
Rajshahi ..	27,637	8,678	539	71
Dinajpur ..	28,357	2,897	620	45
Jalpaiguri ..	2,987	2,429	25	21
Darjeeling ..	..	..	..	..
Rangpur ..	7,713	3,319	309	13
Bogra ..	16,044	2,622	202	34
Pabna ..	9,314	10,356	327	223
Malda ..	3,049	17,568	116	228
Dacca ..	37,479	116,655	2,364	4,565
Mymensingh ..	70,450	123,471	2,700	2,478
Faridpur ..	30,214	66,631	2,496	2,494
Bakarganj ..	121,729	122,948	2,820	3,566
Chittagong ..	23,621	49,405	217	783
Chittagong Hill Tracts	300	10,290	..	..
Tippera ..	77,208	104,623	2,946	4,292
Noakhali ..	102,082	66,590	1,615	573
Total ..	962,105	1,036,643	33,910	29,252

(b) *Disinfection*.—146,940 wells and 30,207 tanks were disinfected against cholera in 1933 in addition to 3,242 river ghats, 466 houses and one *jhil*.

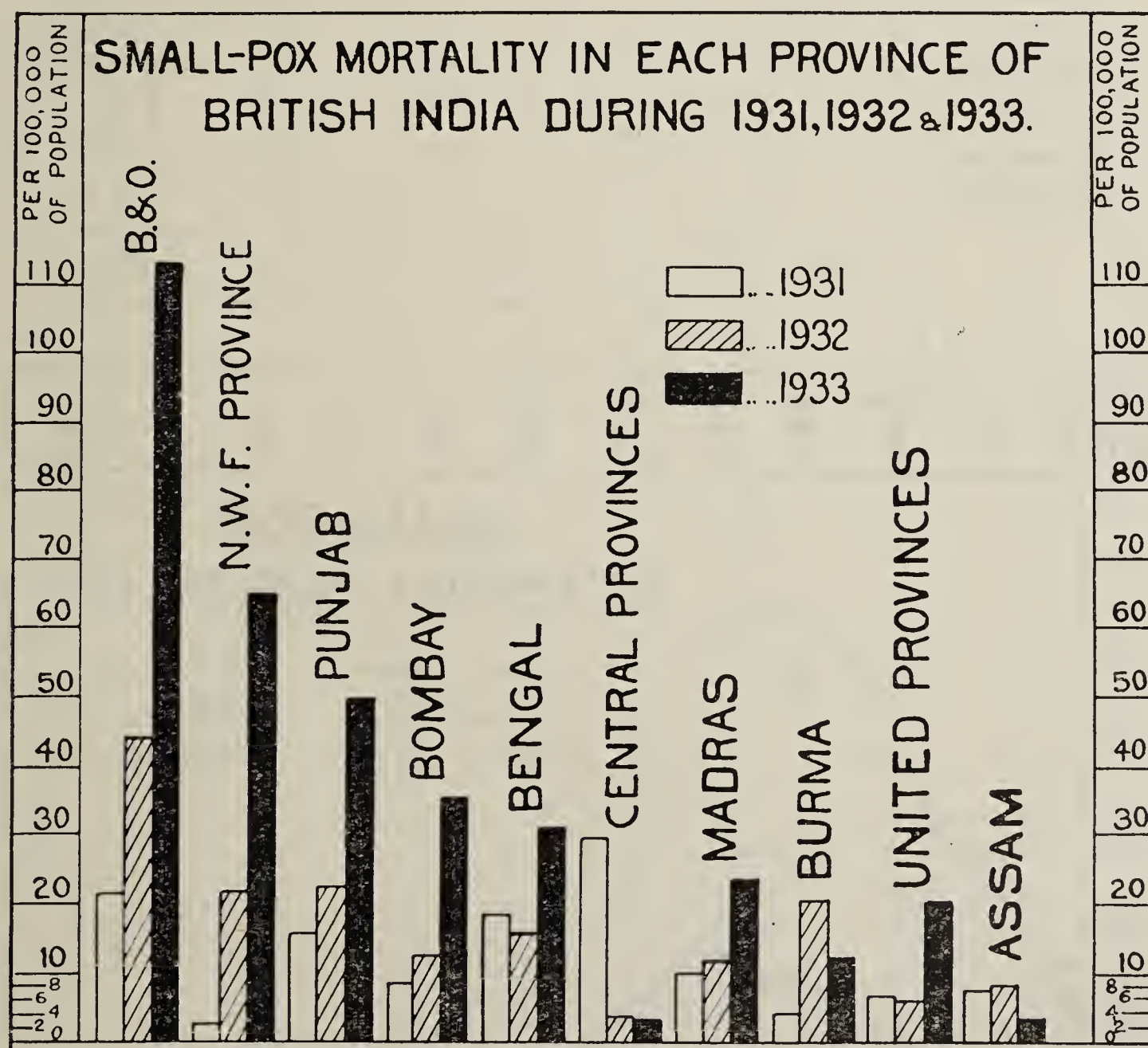
(c) Inoculation of pilgrims to the Puri Rathajatra, Ganga Sagar Mela and the Haj.

(d) Assistance to the various local bodies in anti-cholera work.

(e) Magic lantern and bioscopic film demonstrations together with the distribution of leaflets and posters on cholera.

Small-pox.

35. **General prevalence.**—Small-pox claimed 15,426 victims in the province in 1933 against 7,910 in 1932. The death-rate was $\cdot 3$ per mille in 1933 against $\cdot 2$ in 1932, and $\cdot 4$ the mean of the previous five years, showing a reduction of 25 $\cdot 0$ per cent. against the latter and an increase of 50 $\cdot 0$ per cent. in the former. Small-pox was responsible for 1 $\cdot 3$ per cent. of the total provincial mortality against 0 $\cdot 77$ in 1932. 502 registration circles and 4,389 villages were affected with small-pox in 1933 compared with 366 circles and 1,995 villages.

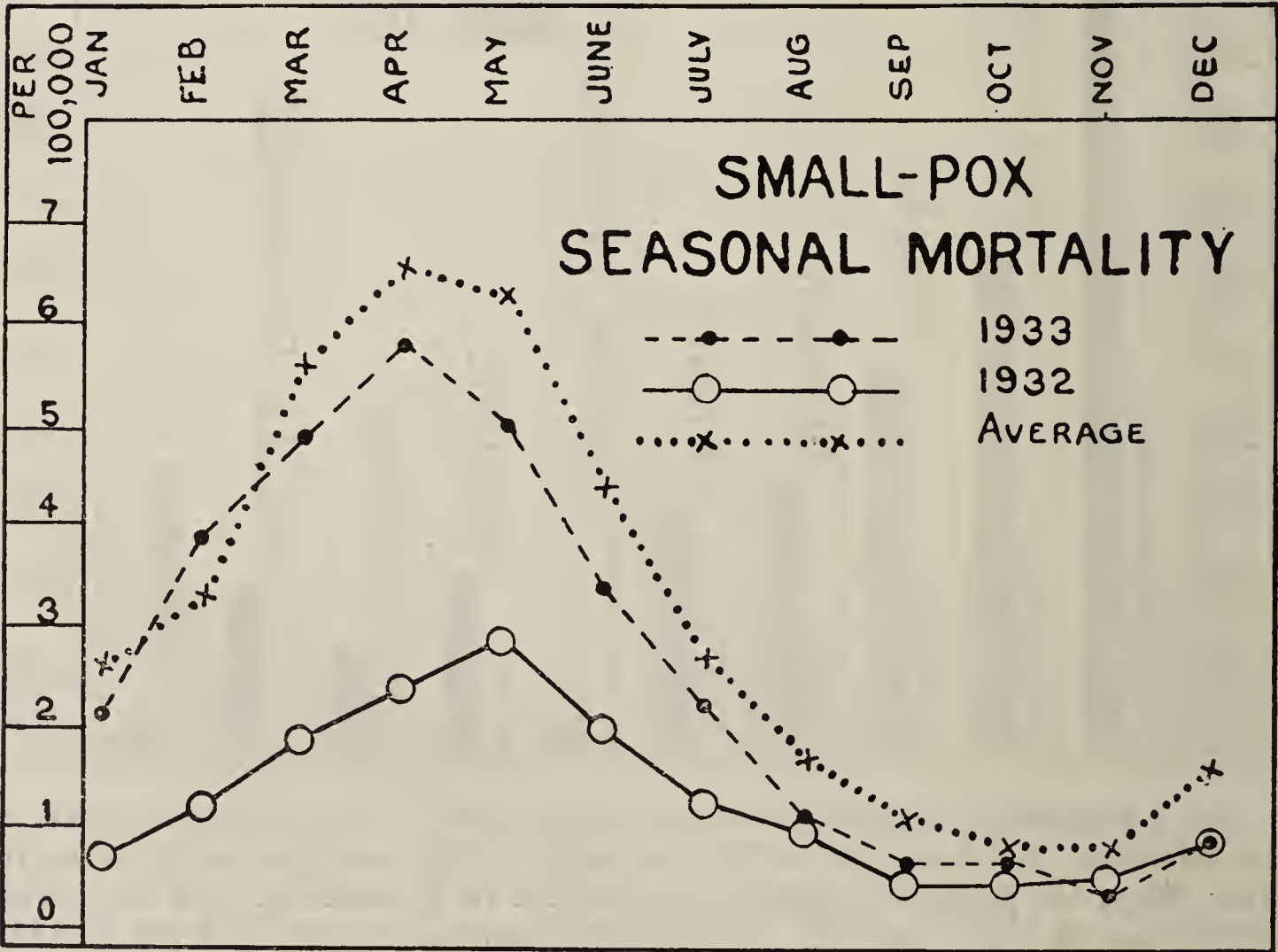


36. **Seasonal incidence.**—From December 1932 smallpox was on the increase reaching its height in April 1933 and declining steadily from May, the mortality came to its lowest in November. In December 1933 it again began to rise. The highest mortality rate, 5 $\cdot 8$ per 100,000

occurred in April 1933 and the lowest, 0.4 per 100,000 was recorded in November. Compared with that for the year 1932, the death-rate was higher during 1933 in the months from January to October, same in December and lower in November. As compared with the previous decade, the death-rate in 1933 was lower in every month except in February.

Seasonal Small-pox mortality per 100,000 of population.

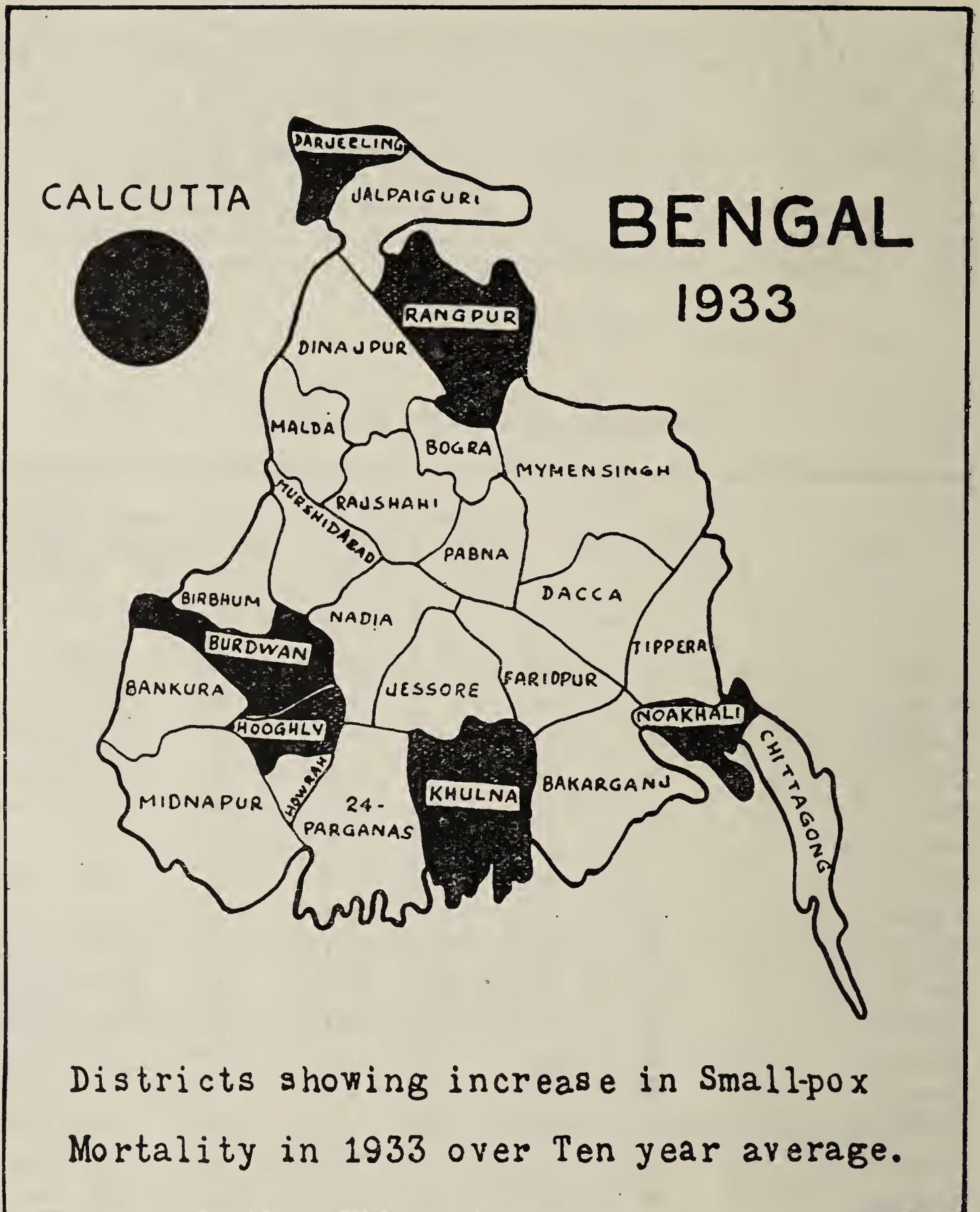
Months.			Average, 1923-32.	1932.	1933.
January	..	..	2.6	0.7	2.1
February	..	..	3.3	1.2	3.9
March	..	..	5.6	1.9	4.9
April	..	..	6.6	2.4	5.8
May	..	..	6.3	2.9	5.0
June	..	..	4.4	2.0	3.4
July	..	..	2.7	1.3	2.2
August	..	..	1.7	1.0	1.1
September	..	..	1.1	0.5	0.6
October	..	..	0.8	0.5	0.6
November	..	..	0.8	0.5	0.4
December	..	..	1.6	0.9	0.9
Total			37.6	15.8	30.9



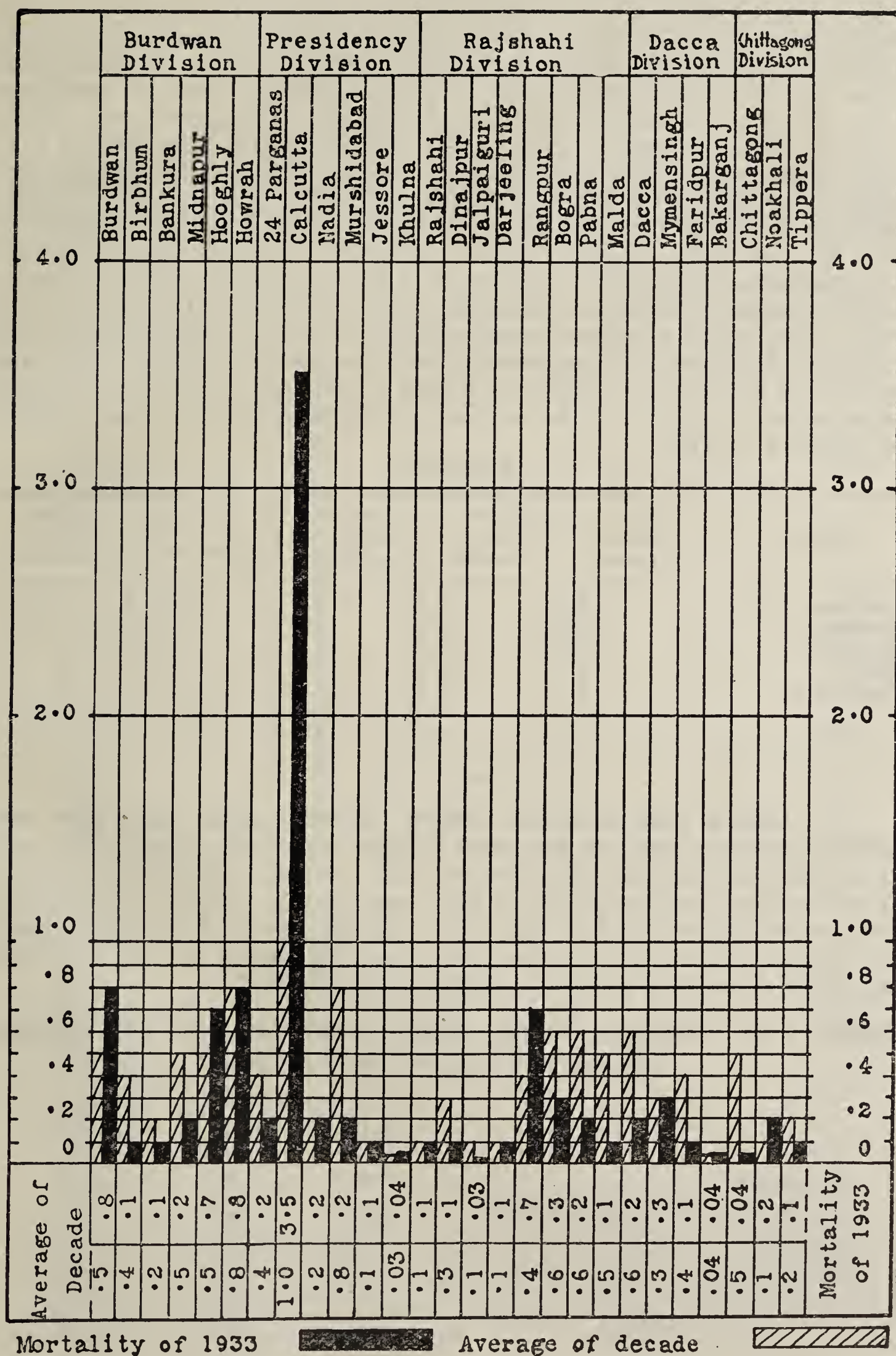
37. **Small-pox in districts.**—Five districts out of 27 yielded death-rates above the provincial average for small-pox ($\cdot 3$ per mille). Calcutta had the worst of small-pox in 1933. Its death-rate, 3.5 per mille, was higher than that of the previous year, as well as the average of the preceding decade. Twenty-two districts had rates between 1.0 and 0.1 per mille, while in the remaining four the rate was below $\cdot 1$ per mille. Jalpaiguri with $\cdot 03$ stood at the bottom of the list. Compared with the previous year, there was an increase in 21 districts and a decrease in four districts, the rates being stationary in Rangpur and Jalpaiguri.

Small-pox death-rates per mille.

Districts.	Average of decade, 1923-32.	1933.	Increase + or decrease —.	Percent- age of increase + or decrease —.	1932.	Increase + or decrease —.	Percent- age of increase + or decrease —.
Calcutta ..	1.05	3.49	+2.44	+232.3	.57	+2.92	+512.2
Howrah ..	.80	.80	± 0	± 0	.49	+ .31	+63.2
Murshidabad ..	.76	.19	— .57	—75.0	.02	+ .17	+850.0
Pabna ..	.64	.19	— .45	—70.3	.01	+ .18	+1,800.0
Bogra ..	.63	.28	— .35	—55.6	.02	+ .26	+1,300.0
Dacca ..	.61	.20	— .51	—67.2	.22	— .02	—9.1
Chittagong ..	.51	.04	— .57	—92.2	.13	— .09	—69.2
Hooghly ..	.49	.74	+ .25	+51.0	.14	+ .60	+423.6
Midnapur ..	.48	.20	— .28	—58.4	.03	+ .17	+566.6
Malda ..	.48	.14	— .34	—70.8	.04	+ .10	+250.0
Burdwan ..	.46	.84	+ .38	+82.6	.13	+ .17	+546.1
24-Parganas ..	.42	.22	— .20	—47.6	.09	+ .13	+144.4
Rangpur ..	.40	.67	+ .27	+67.5	.67	± 0	± 0
Birbhum ..	.39	.14	— .25	—64.1	.10	+ .04	+40.0
Faridpur ..	.36	.09	— .27	—75.0	.03	+ .06	+200.0
Mymensingh ..	.32	.30	— .02	—6.3	.39	— .09	—23.1
Dinajpur ..	.31	.15	— .16	—51.6	.21	— .06	—28.6
Tippera ..	.24	.07	— .17	—70.8	.05	+ .02	+40.0
Bankura ..	.21	.12	— .09	—42.9	.03	+ .09	+300.0
Nadia ..	.20	.16	— .04	—20.0	.02	+ .14	+700.0
Rajshahi ..	.14	.12	— .02	—14.3	.09	+ .03	+33.3
Jalpaiguri ..	.14	.03	— .11	—78.6	.03	± 0	± 0
Noakhali ..	.14	.17	+ .03	+21.4	.05	+ .12	+240.0
Jessore ..	.11	.06	— .05	—45.5	.01	+ .05	+500.0
Darjeeling ..	.07	.08	+ .01	+14.3	.003	+ .077	+2,566.6
Bakarganj ..	.04	.04	± 0	± 0	.01	+ .03	+300.0
Khulna ..	.03	.04	+ .01	+33.3	.007	+ .033	+471.4



Graph showing the relative intensity of small-pox mortality in each district of Bengal Presidency during the year 1933 and the average of decade 1923-32.



38. **Small-pox in towns and rural areas.**—5,498 deaths from small-pox were registered in the towns and 9,928 in the rural areas of Bengal against 1,194 and 6,716, respectively, in 1932. The respective death-rates were 1·6 and ·2 per mille against ·34 and ·14 in 1932, showing an increase of 370·5 and 42·8 per cent. in towns and in the rural areas, respectively. This abnormal increase in the urban mortality from smallpox is mainly due to the epidemic outbreak of the disease in Calcutta which alone was responsible for 4,181 deaths or about four times the total urban mortality from this disease in 1932 or over three times the total smallpox mortality in 1933 in all other towns of the province taken together. Nine towns recorded death-rates higher than the urban average, the chief of these being Burdwan 6·3, Bogra 4·6, Katwa 4·4, Calcutta 3·5 and Kharar 3·0. Six towns recorded rates between 1 and 2, 70 towns between 0·1 and 1·0, 5 towns between ·01 and 0·1 per mille, while 29 towns recorded no death from smallpox. Calcutta alone was responsible for 76·0 per cent. of the total deaths in all the towns in Bengal. The table appended below shows in particular that, so far as urban areas excluding Calcutta are concerned, the Burdwan Division with an average 30·1 deaths per infected town and with 54·9 per cent. of the total urban deaths from small-pox was the worst affected division in the province. Chittagong was the least affected division in 1933.

Small-pox.

Divisions.	Total number of towns.	Number of towns infected.	Number of deaths from smallpox.	Percentage of deaths.	Average deaths per town.
Burdwan ..	29	24	723	54·9	30·1
Presidency ..	48	34*	299	22·7	8·8
Rajshahi ..	15	13	152	11·5	11·7
Dacca ..	20	14	128	9·7	9·1
Chittagong ..	6	3	15	1·1	5·0
Total ..	118	88	1,317	100	15·0

*Excluding Calcutta.

39. **Deaths from small-pox among infants below one year and children between one and ten years of age.**—808 infants below one year of age and 915 children between one and ten years of age died in 1933 from smallpox against 170 and 398, respectively, in 1932, showing an increase of 638 and 517 in the both. 5·2 per cent. of the total small-pox deaths occurred among the former and 5·9 among the latter in 1933 against 2·1 and 5·0 per cent., respectively, in 1932.

Deaths from small-pox among infants below one year and children between one and ten years of age.

			Small-pox deaths.		Total small-pox deaths at all ages.
			Under one year.	Between 1 and 10 years.	
Burdwan ..	..	..	81	233	3,867
Presidency (including Calcutta) ..	..	..	449	155	5,460
Rajshahi ..	..	..	244	382	2,980
Dacca ..	..	..	17	73	2,521
Chittagong ..	..	..	17	72	598
Total ..	..	..	808	915	15,426

So far as the infants are concerned, the percentage of small-pox deaths to total increased in nine districts, the biggest rise being in Rangpur. Fourteen districts reported no death from small-pox among infants. As regards children between one and ten years of age, eleven districts showed an increase in the percentage of small-pox deaths during the year. Chittagong recorded the highest percentage of deaths among children (46·7) against no such death in 1932. The table below will indicate the variation in the death incidence among infants and children during 1933.

Statement showing percentages of small-pox deaths among infants and children between one and ten years of age to total deaths from small-pox at all ages.

Districts.	Infants.		Children between 1 and 10 years of age.	
	1932.	1933.	1932.	1933.
Burdwan ..	1·8	4·8	10·8	12·7
Birbhum ..	10·3	..	17·5	1·5
Bankura ..	..	..	..	..
Midnapur ..	..	2·1	2·3	5·4
Hooghly ..	·6	·6	·6	3·8
Howrah ..	..	..	..	..
24-Parganas ..	..	1·2	..	1·5
Calcutta ..	6·4	10·5	4·4	3·2
Nadia ..	..	..	..	..
Murshidabad ..	5·9	1·5	11·8	3·8
Jessore ..	..	..	..	..
Khulna ..	..	..	..	..
Rajshahi ..	..	..	..	·5
Dinajpur ..	·3	·7	2·2	2·2
Jalpaiguri ..	..	..	..	..
Darjeeling ..	..	..	..	..
Rangpur ..	·3	13·9	·5	21·4
Bogra ..	..	..	..	1·0
Pabna ..	..	..	..	..
Malda ..	..	..	..	..
Dacca ..	6·5	1·2	18·0	4·9
Mymensingh ..	2·6	·6	8·0	2·4
Faridpur ..	..	..	..	1·5
Bakarganj ..	..	..	..	..
Chittagong ..	..	8·0	..	46·7
Noakhali ..	..	2·0	4·3	8·8
Tippera ..	..	2·2	..	4·8

40. **Anti-small-pox measures.**—Besides vaccination which is dealt with fully in a separate chapter, the usual measures of propaganda and disinfection by the Government transferred staff and the local bodies were taken and actual help by the Bengal Public Health Department was rendered wherever necessary.

41. **Vaccinal condition of small-pox patients.**—The following statement shows the vaccinal condition of smallpox patients treated at the various medical institutions in Bengal during 1933:—

Statement showing the vaccinal condition of small-pox patients treated at the various medical institutions in Bengal during 1933.

Districts.	Total number of admissions from small-pox.	Number vaccinated as shown by presence of one or more vaccination cicatrices.	Number stated to have been successfully vaccinated but bearing no vaccination cicatrices.	Number stated to be unvaccinated or vaccinated unsuccessfully bearing no vaccination mark.	Number previously unvaccinated but vaccinated during incubation of small-pox.	Number stated to have been successfully revaccinated.	Type of smallpox.					Classified according to age.				
							Modified.	Discrete.	Confluent	Semi-confluent.	Hæmorrhagic.	Under 1 year.	1 year and under 10.	10 years and under 20.	20 years and under 30.	Upwards
Burdwan ..	97	23	21	25	18	10	39	20	15	17	6	9	9	13	27	39
Birbhum ..	3	..	..	2	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	1
Bankura ..	4	..	..	4	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	1	..
Midnapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hooghly ..	11	11	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	6
Howrah ..	73	12	4	57	..	..	4	16	29	17	7	..	1	5	27	40
24-Parganas ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Calcutta (Campbell Hospital)	1452	861	275	175	43	98	43	426	440	430	113	6	31	211	708	496
Nadia ..	5	4	..	..	..	1	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3
Murshidabad ..	6	4	2	..	..	..	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	2
Jessore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khulna ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajshahi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dinajpur ..	5	4	1	..	..	..	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	4	1
Jalpaiguri ..	2	(Details not available).														
Darjeeling ..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Rangpur ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Bogra ..	6	2	2	2	..	..	1	4	1	..	..	..	..	4	..	2
Pabna ..	11	4	2	3	2	..	4	6	..	1	..	..	..	2	6	3
Malda ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dacca ..	40	21	..	19	..	..	19	..	16	1	4	..	6	5	16	13
Mymensingh ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Faridpur ..	63	48	2	11	..	2	1	48	8	6	..	1	1	3	35	23
Bakarganj ..	15	11	1	3	..	..	8	1	5	1	..	2	2	4	5	2
Chittagong ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Noakhali ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tippera ..	8	8	..	..	..	..	6	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	2
Total ..	1805	1,017	310	301	63	112	148	530	520	475	130	18	56	249	847	633

Plague.

42. In Bengal only one death from plague occurred in Calcutta in December 1933.

Fevers.

43. **General prevalence.**—Deaths from fever numbered 812,393 in 1933 against 691,513 in 1932. The death-rates from fever were 16·3 per mille in 1933, 13·8 in 1932 and 14·4 during the last quinquennium. The fever death-rate in this year thus increased by 18·1 per cent. compared with the previous year and by 13·2 per cent. with the last quinquennium. There was a general increase of death-rates from all kinds of fever in 1933. Fevers accounted for 67·8 per cent. of the total provincial mortality against 67·6 per cent. in the previous year.

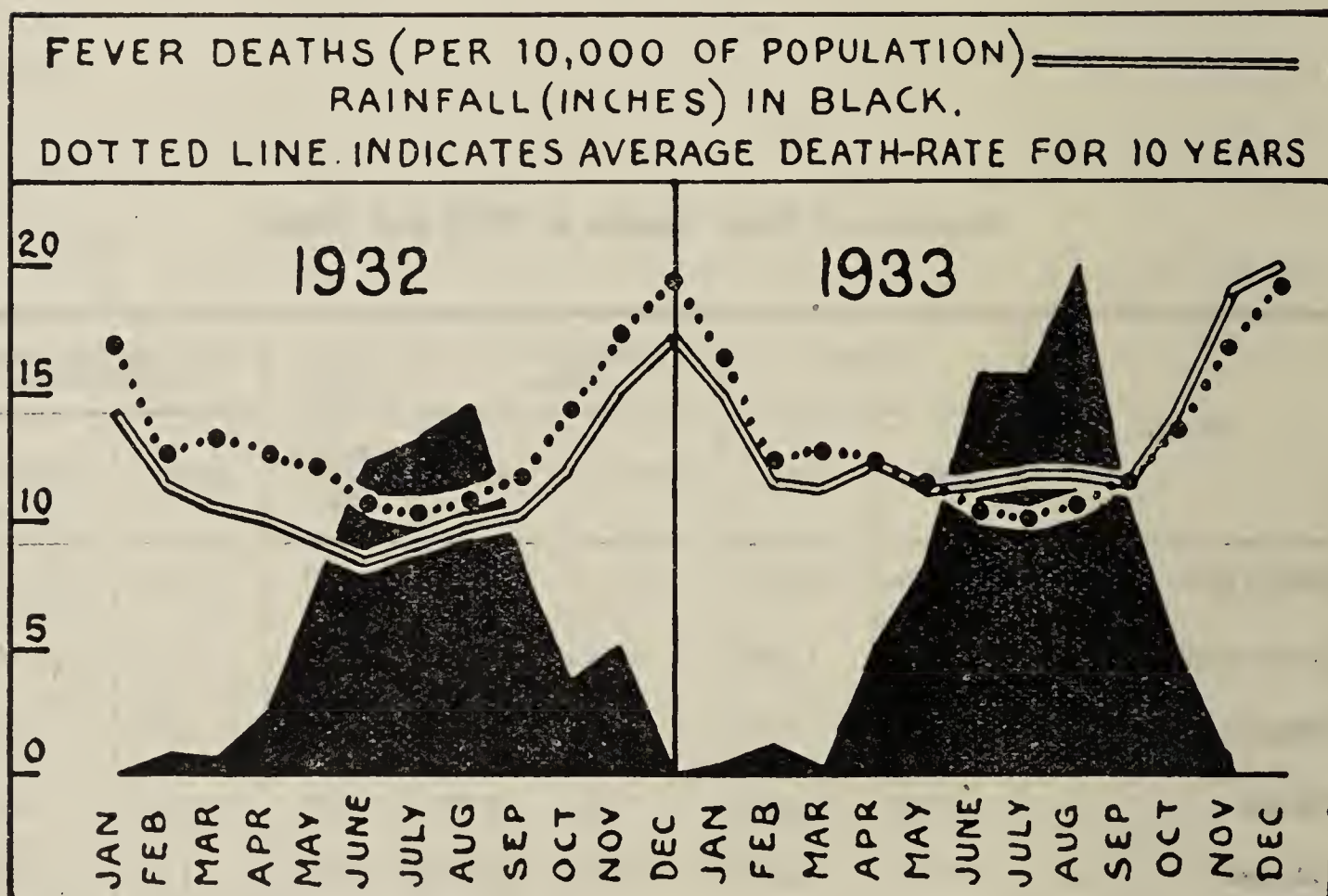
Analysis of fever deaths in 1932 and 1933.

Causes.	Number.		Death-rates per mille.		Percentage of increase + or decrease — in 1933.	Percentage of total fever mortality.	
	1932.	1933.	1932.	1933.		1932.	1933.
Malaria fever ..	327,386	413,922	6·6	8·3	+25·7	47·3	50·9
Enteric fever ..	10,176	11,026	0·20	0·22	+10·0	1·5	1·4
Relapsing fever ..	4,357	5,173	0·08	0·10	+25·0	·6	·6
Measles ..	2,442	4,498	0·05	0·09	+80·0	·3	·6
Kala-azar ..	10,720	13,447	0·21	0·27	+28·6	1·6	1·6
Other fevers ..	336,432	364,327	6·7	7·3	+8·9	48·7	44·8

44. **Seasonal incidence.**—Starting on its ascent in November 1932 it came down in February 1933, reaching its minimum in March next. From April to September 1933 it had a fluctuating course. In October it suddenly rose reaching its maximum in December.

Fever deaths.

Months.		Average, 1923-32.	1932.	1933.	Percent- ages of difference between 1932 and 1933.
January	..	82,000	71,197	75,918	+6.6
February	..	61,778	56,921	58,046	+2.0
March	..	64,534	53,802	55,762	+3.6
April	..	62,018	50,764	61,679	+21.5
May	..	57,623	47,647	56,470	+18.5
June	..	51,917	41,882	57,002	+36.1
July	..	50,100	45,338	60,574	+33.6
August	..	53,235	49,443	60,540	+22.4
September	..	58,105	51,692	58,178	+12.5
October	..	68,370	59,498	72,376	+21.6
November	..	84,478	75,719	95,560	+26.2
December	..	96,052	87,610	100,288	+14.4



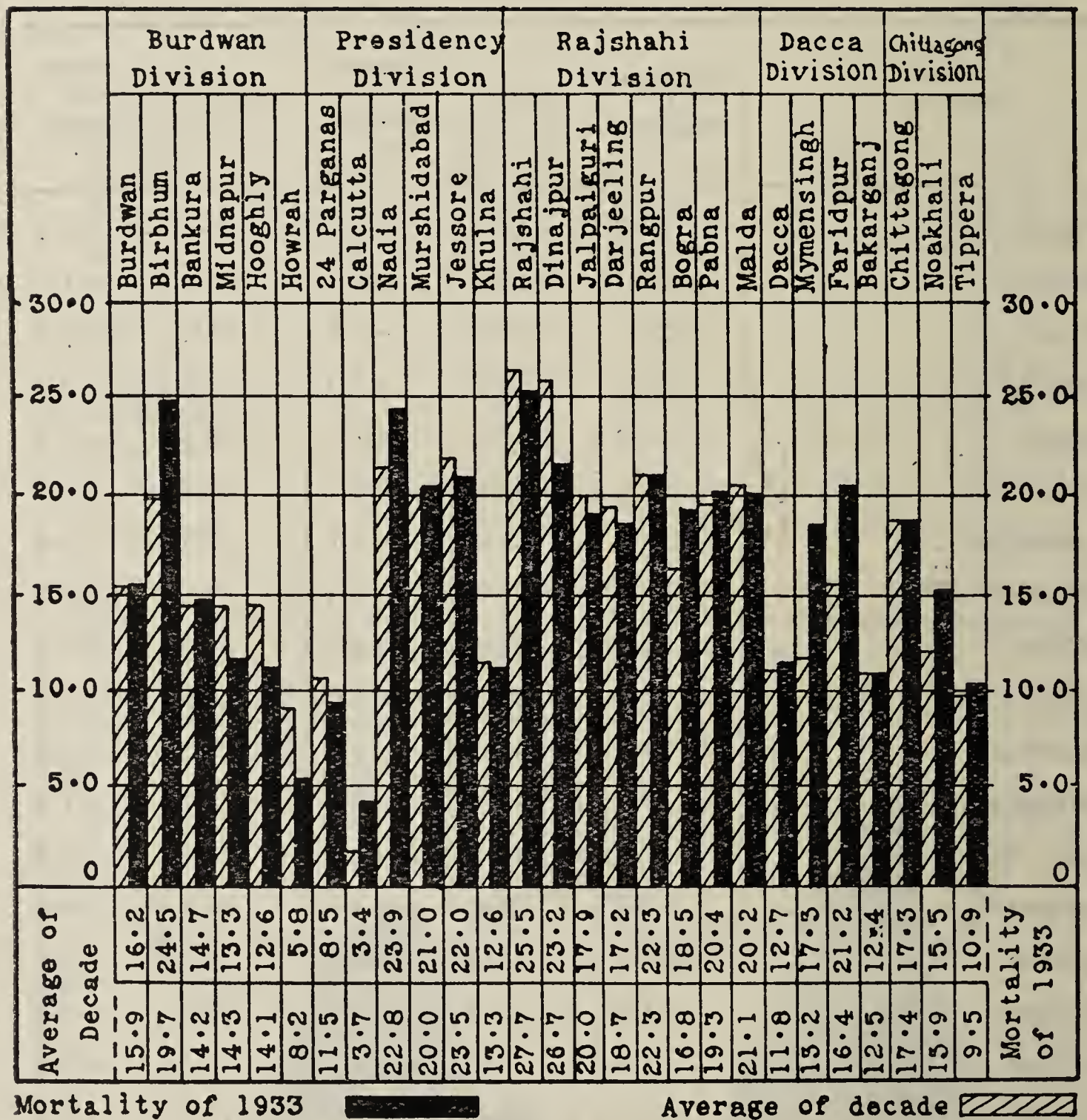
45. **Fever mortality in districts.**—Fifteen districts registered rates above the provincial fever mortality average which was 16.3 per mille in 1933. Ten districts, headed by Rajshahi (25.5), returned rates between 20 and 26 per mille, fourteen districts between 10 and 20 and the remaining three below 10 per mille in 1933. Calcutta returned the lowest death-rate from fever (3.4). Compared with the previous decade, twelve districts, headed by Birbhum and Faridpur, showed higher rates. Compared with 1932, all the districts,

except Darjeeling and 24-Parganas, showed higher death-rates from fever.

Fever death-rates per mille.

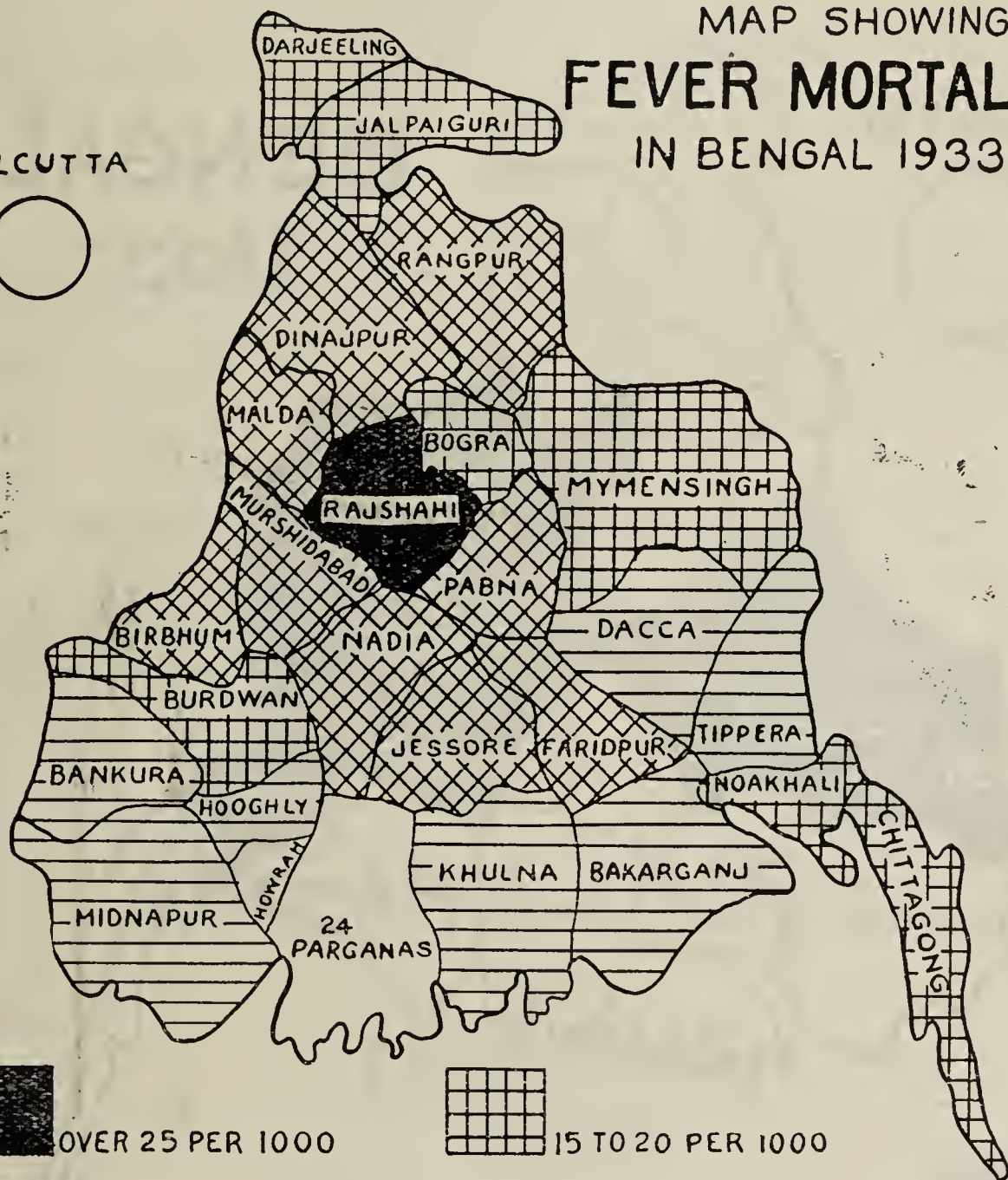
Districts.	Average of 1923-32.	1933.	Increase + or decrease —.	1932.	Increase + or decrease —.
Rajshahi ..	27·7	25·5	—2·2	23·4	+2·1
Dinajpur ..	26·7	23·2	—3·5	22·2	+1·0
Jessore ..	23·5	22·0	—1·5	21·1	+0·9
Nadia ..	22·8	23·9	+1·1	23·2	+0·7
Rangpur ..	22·3	22·3	±0	16·5	+5·8
Malda ..	21·1	20·2	—0·9	17·6	+2·6
Murshidabad ..	20·0	21·0	+1·0	18·1	+2·9
Jalpaiguri ..	20·0	17·9	—2·1	17·1	+0·8
Birbhum ..	19·7	24·5	+4·8	22·5	+2·0
Pabna ..	19·3	20·4	+1·1	15·2	+5·2
Darjeeling ..	18·7	17·2	—1·5	18·7	—1·5
Chittagong ..	17·4	17·3	—0·1	15·5	+1·8
Bogra ..	16·8	18·5	+1·7	15·3	+3·2
Faridpur ..	16·4	21·2	+4·8	14·9	+6·3
Burdwan ..	15·9	16·2	+0·3	14·7	+1·5
Midnapur ..	14·3	13·3	—1·0	12·9	+0·4
Bankura ..	14·2	14·7	+0·5	12·1	+2·6
Hooghly ..	14·1	12·6	—1·5	12·3	+0·3
Noakhali ..	13·9	15·5	+1·6	11·6	+3·9
Khulna ..	13·3	12·6	—0·7	12·3	+0·3
Mymensingh ..	13·2	17·3	+4·1	12·4	+4·9
Bakarganj ..	12·5	12·4	—0·1	8·5	+3·9
Dacca ..	11·8	12·7	+0·9	10·4	+2·3
24-Parganas ..	11·5	8·5	—3·0	8·9	—0·4
Tippera ..	9·5	10·9	+1·4	10·1	+0·8
Howrah ..	8·2	5·8	—2·4	5·4	+0·4
Calcutta ..	3·7	3·4	—0·3	2·9	—0·5

Graph showing the relative intensity of fever mortality in each district of Bengal Presidency during the year 1933 and the average of decade 1923-32.



MAP SHOWING FEVER MORTALITY IN BENGAL 1933

CALCUTTA



OVER 25 PER 1000

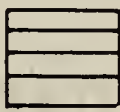


15 TO 20 PER 1000



20 TO 25

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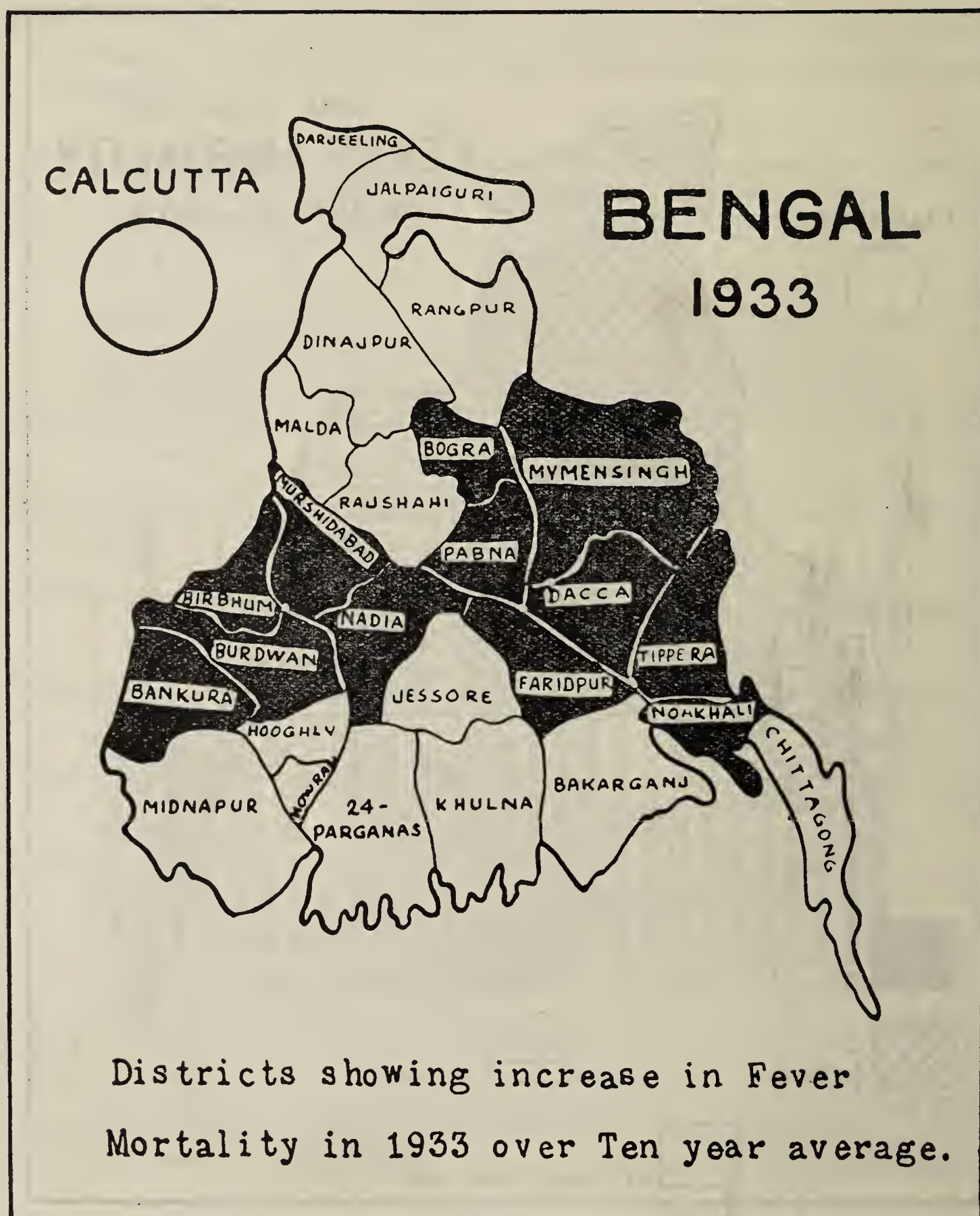


10 TO 15

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BELOW 10 PER 1000.



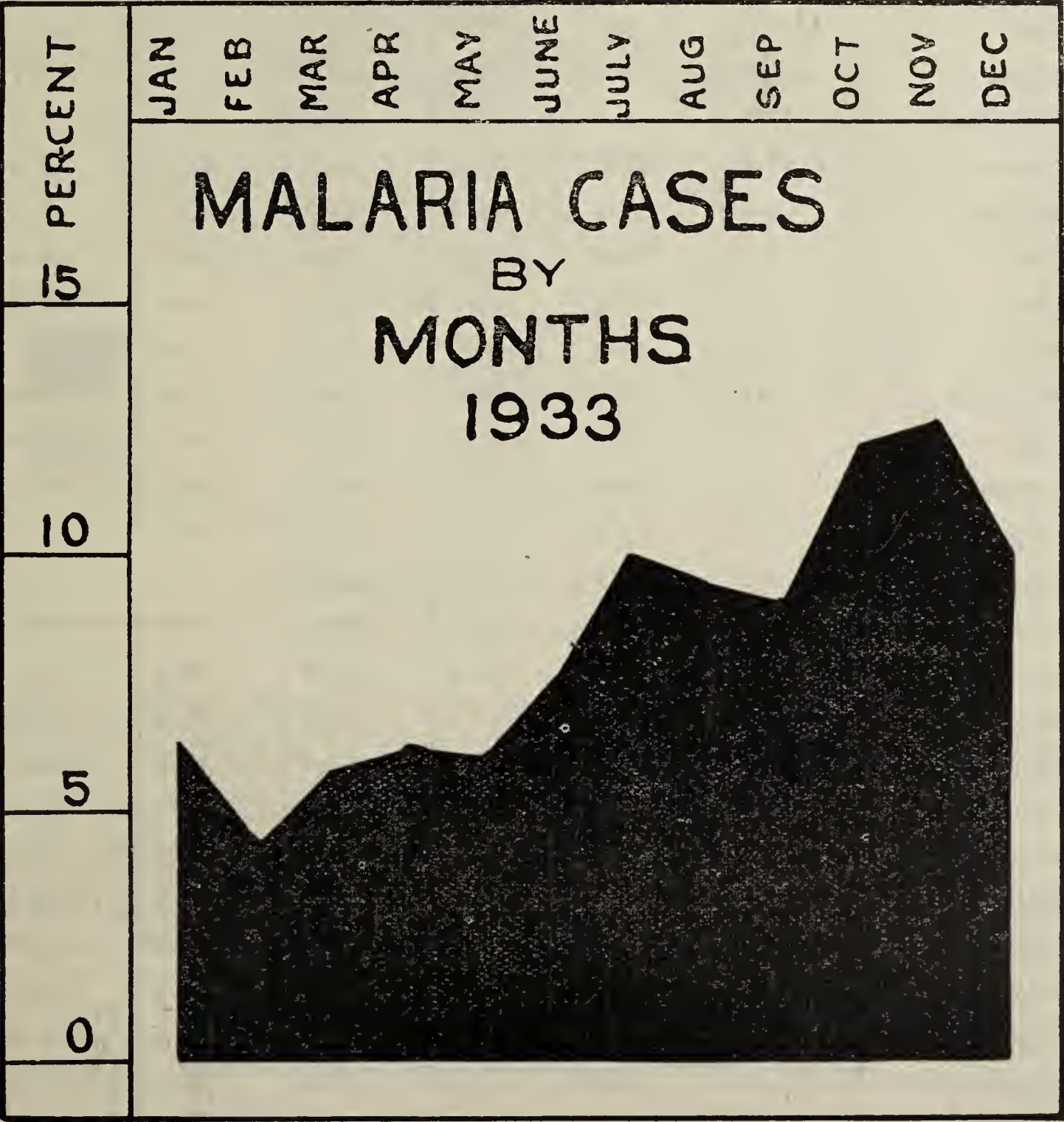
46. **Fever mortality in towns and rural areas.**—15,342 deaths from fever were returned from towns and 797,051 deaths from rural areas in 1933 giving death-rates of 4.4 and 17.2 per mille, respectively. The corresponding number of deaths during 1932 were 13,643 and 677,870 and the death-rates were 3.9 and 14.6 per mille. The death-rates increased by 12.8 per cent. in towns and 17.8 per cent. in rural areas as compared with 1932. Towns were responsible for 1.9 per cent. and the rural areas for 98.1 per cent. of the total fever mortality against 2.0 and 98.0 per cent., respectively, in the previous year. Seventy town registered death-rates above the urban average (4.4). Fifteen towns, headed by Kotchandpur (19.5), returned rates above 10 and 103 towns below 10 per mille, the lowest rate being .7 per mille in Dum-Dum.

				Municipal area.	Rural area.
Fever death-rates per mille—					
1932	..	..	..	3.9	14.6
1933	..	..	..	4.4	17.2
Proportion of total deaths due to fever (per cent.)—					
1932	..	..	..	21.3	70.7
1933	..	..	..	21.1	70.8
Percentage of provincial fever mortality—					
1932	..	..	..	2.0	98.0
1933	..	..	..	1.9	98.1

Malaria.

47. **General prevalence.**—Malaria was responsible for 413,922 deaths with a death-rate of 8.3 per mille in 1933 against 327,386 deaths with 6.6 death-rate per mille in 1932. The number of deaths thus increased by 86,536 showing a rise of 25.7 per cent. in the death-rate. Malaria accounted for 50.9 per cent. of total fever mortality and 34.5 per cent. of the total provincial mortality in 1933 against 47.3 and 32.0 per cent., respectively, in 1932.

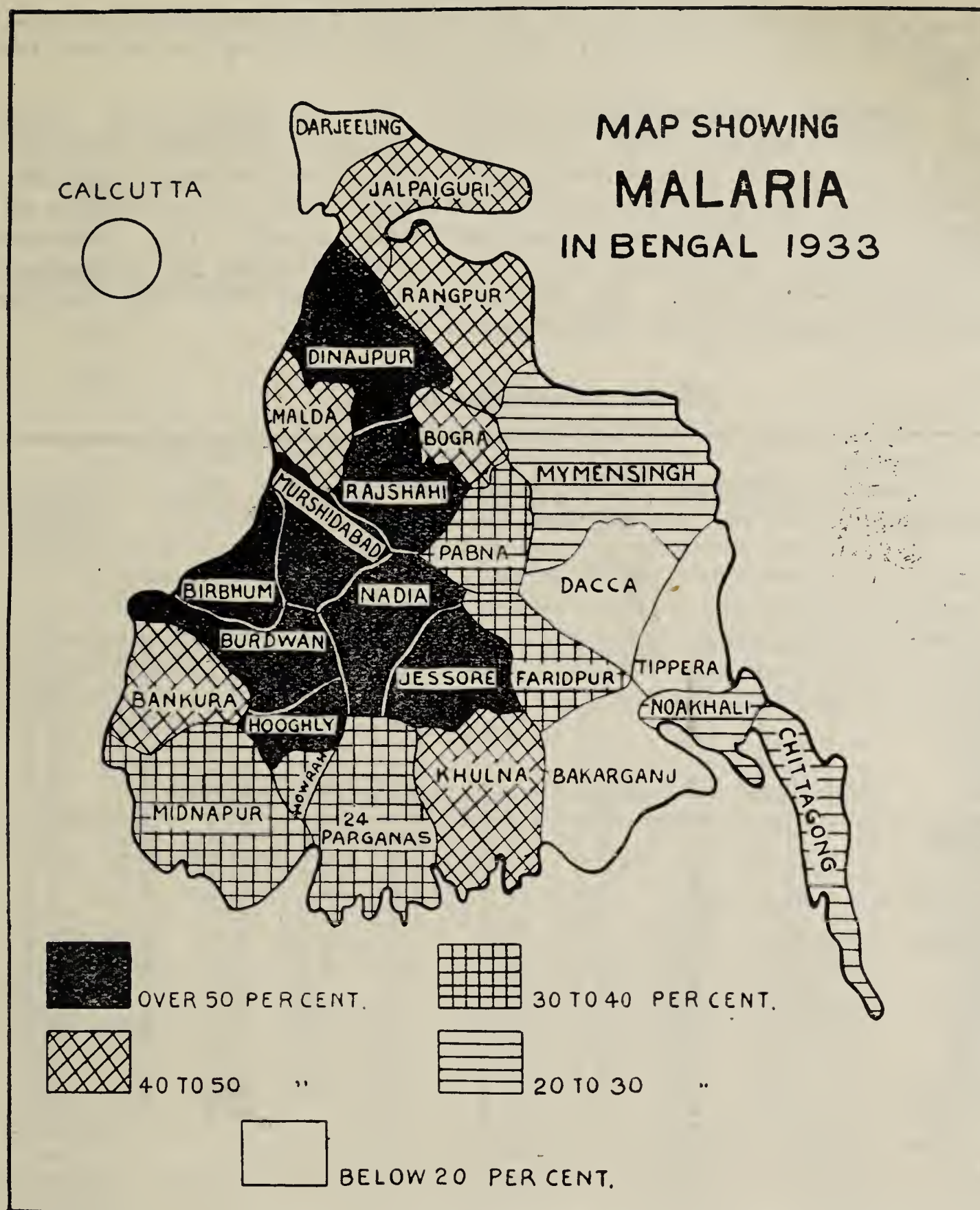
48. **Seasonal incidence.**—The following diagram showing the proportion of new admissions from malaria to total admissions to the various medical institutions in the province, month by month, indicates the usual course of malaria:—



49. **Malaria by districts.**—In fourteen districts, the death-rate in 1933 was above the provincial average for malaria (8·3). Twelve districts returned rates above 10·0 per mille, Nadia, as in the last year, topping the list with a death-rate of 20·0 per mille. Fourteen districts had rates between 1 and 10 per mille while Calcutta recorded a rate below 1·0 per mille. Compared with the previous year, all the districts except two showed increased death-rates from malaria while Calcutta recorded the same rate.

Death-rates from malaria per mille.

Districts.	1932.	1933.	Increase + or decrease —.	Fever indices.		Increase + or decrease. —.
				1932.	1933.	
Nadia ..	18·8	20·0	+1·2	56·2	56·7	+0·5
Rajshahi ..	18·3	18·9	+0·6	45·7	62·9	+17·2
Jessore ..	17·2	18·5	+1·3	56·3	57·9	+1·6
Malda ..	15·0	17·7	+2·7	34·9	43·3	+8·4
Dinajpur ..	12·6	13·0	+0·4	44·8	50·9	+6·1
Murshidabad ..	11·9	14·9	+3·0	43·6	51·4	+7·8
Birbhum ..	11·1	14·5	+3·4	54·2	60·0	+5·8
Jalpaiguri ..	9·8	10·6	+0·8	41·7	47·3	+5·6
Pabna ..	9·4	13·2	+3·8	32·6	39·4	+6·8
Bogra ..	9·0	12·3	+3·3	36·3	44·0	+7·7
Hooghly ..	8·0	8·2	+0·2	51·1	51·6	+0·5
Darjeeling ..	7·9	8·0	+0·1	16·3	17·2	+0·9
Rangpur ..	7·8	12·5	+4·7	35·7	49·3	+13·6
Burdwan ..	7·4	8·8	+1·4	56·7	58·2	+1·5
Faridpur ..	7·4	11·3	+3·9	27·9	36·0	+8·1
Khulna ..	7·2	7·1	—0·1	38·9	45·7	+6·8
Midnapur ..	6·9	7·1	+0·2	32·2	34·4	+2·2
Bankura ..	6·6	8·8	+2·2	45·8	49·3	+3·5
Dacca ..	3·4	4·9	+1·5	13·6	19·4	+5·8
Tippera ..	2·8	3·6	+0·8	14·6	17·9	+3·3
Mymensingh ..	2·3	6·1	+3·8	16·9	29·1	+12·2
24-Parganas ..	2·0	1·7	—0·3	33·7	32·2	—1·5
Noakhali ..	1·9	3·1	+1·2	16·3	22·8	+6·5
Howrah ..	1·6	1·8	+0·2	34·2	37·9	+3·7
Chittagong ..	1·0	2·1	+1·1	24·5	29·2	+4·7
Calcutta ..	0·7	0·7	±0	7·6	6·8	—0·8
Bakarganj ..	0·2	1·6	+1·4	12·8	15·6	+2·8



Fever indices show, however, that the incidence of malaria was highest in Rajshahi although the death-rates show the highest mortality in Nadia. Compared with those of the previous year, the indices show an increase in 1933 in all the districts except 24-Parganas and Calcutta.

50. **Malaria in towns and rural areas.**—The towns registered in 1933, 3,232 deaths and a death-rate of .9 per mille from malaria and the rural areas 410,690 with a death-rate of 8.8 per mille against 2,857 (0.8) and 324,529 (7.0), respectively, in 1932. Compared with the previous year, the death-rate increased in towns by 12.5 and in the rural areas by 25.7 per cent. Fifty towns out of 118 returned rates above the provincial urban average for malaria (.9) the most noticeable rates having been registered in Kotchandpur (Jessore district), 19.3, Dhulian (Murshidabad district) 14.3 and Birnagar (Nadia district)

11.5. Titagarh and Naihati having recorded the death-rates of .02 and .03 per mille, respectively, from malaria stood at the bottom of the list.

51. **Quinine consumption.**—13,329.4 lbs. of quinine was consumed in 1933 against 9,031.3 in 1932. Except Burdwan, Hooghly and 24-Parganas, all other districts in Bengal showed increased quinine consumption. The fever indices fell, however, only in the districts of Calcutta and 24-Parganas in the year under report. The average quinine consumption per head of population was highest in Chittagong as in the previous year. The following statement shows the details of quinine consumption in 1933 in each district:—

Quinine consumption in 1933.

Districts.	Total quinine consumed in lbs.		Increase + or decrease — per cent.	Grains of quinine consumed per head of the population.		Increase + or decrease — in grain per head.	Fever indices.		Increase + or decrease —
	1932.	1933.		1932.	1933.		1932.	1933.	
Mymensingh ..	1,060.6	2,293.1	+116.2	1.4	3.1	+1.7	16.9	29.1	+12.2
Tippura ..	1,090.1	1,558.3	+42.9	2.4	3.5	+1.1	14.6	17.9	+3.3
Dacca ..	978.2	1,320.0	+34.9	2.0	2.7	+0.7	13.6	19.4	+5.8
Faridpur ..	482.2	1,194.9	+147.8	1.4	3.5	+2.1	27.9	36.0	+8.1
Chittagong ..	920.0	1,074.9	+16.8	3.6	4.2	+0.6	24.5	29.2	+4.7
Jessore ..	614.4	646.7	+5.2	2.6	2.7	+0.1	56.3	57.9	+1.6
Noakhali ..	460.5	627.4	+36.2	1.9	2.6	+0.7	16.3	22.8	+6.5
Rangpur ..	248.0	587.9	+137.0	0.7	1.6	+0.9	35.7	49.3	+13.6
Khulna ..	354.2	494.7	+39.6	1.5	2.1	+0.6	38.9	45.7	+6.8
Pabna ..	236.5	437.1	+84.8	1.1	2.1	+1.0	32.6	39.4	+6.8
Nadia ..	373.1	388.5	+4.1	1.7	1.8	+0.1	56.2	56.7	+0.5
Bakarganj ..	231.4	302.5	+30.7	0.5	0.7	+0.2	12.8	15.6	+2.8
Burdwan ..	341.7	324.0	—5.2	1.5	1.4	—0.1	56.7	58.2	+1.5
Bogra ..	118.3	278.2	+135.1	0.8	1.8	+1.0	36.3	44.0	+7.7
Murshidabad ..	165.7	237.1	+43.1	0.8	1.2	+0.4	43.6	51.4	+7.8
Rajshahi ..	157.7	207.4	+31.5	0.8	1.0	+0.2	45.7	62.9	+17.2
Midnapur ..	168.5	190.8	+13.2	0.4	0.5	+0.1	32.2	34.4	+2.2
24-Parganas ..	186.3	175.4	—5.9	0.5	0.4	—0.1	33.7	32.2	—1.5
Malda ..	110.3	170.8	+54.8	0.7	1.1	+0.4	34.9	43.3	+8.4
Bankura ..	137.7	160.0	+16.2	0.9	1.0	+0.1	45.8	49.3	+3.5
Hooghly ..	189.1	156.0	—17.5	1.2	1.0	—0.2	51.1	51.6	+0.5
Birbhum ..	113.1	134.3	+18.7	0.8	1.0	+0.2	54.2	60.0	+5.8
Dinajpur ..	85.7	121.1	+41.3	0.3	0.5	+0.2	44.8	50.9	+6.1
Calcutta ..	85.7	94.3	+10.0	0.5	0.5	±0	7.6	6.8	—0.8
Jalpaiguri ..	57.7	78.8	+36.6	0.4	0.6	+0.2	41.7	47.3	+5.6
Howrah ..	48.0	56.6	+17.9	0.3	0.4	+0.1	34.2	37.9	+3.7
Darjeeling ..	16.6	17.7	+6.6	0.4	0.4	±0	16.3	17.2	+0.9
Total ..	9,031.3	13,329.4	+47.6	..	..	..	..	..	..

Kala-azar.

52. **General prevalence.**—13,447 deaths from kala-azar were registered in 1933 with a death-rate of .27 per mille. 689 deaths were returned from towns, of which 223 occurred in Calcutta and 12,758 in the rural areas. Compared with 1932, the death-rate in all Bengal towns increased by 11.1 per cent. but in Calcutta it decreased by 5 per cent. In rural areas, the number of deaths increased by 2,684, the death-rate having increased by 28.5. Twenty-nine towns returned rates above the provincial urban average (.2), the highest mortality from kala-azar (2.1 per mille) having been registered in Kalna. Out of 118 towns, 45 did not record any death from kala-azar. Kala-azar accounted for 1.6 per cent. of fever deaths and 1.1 per cent. of the total provincial mortality against 1.5 and 1.04 per cent., respectively, in 1932.

Deaths and death-rates from kala-azar.

	Bengal Presidency.	All Bengal towns.	Calcutta.	Rural areas.
Number of deaths—				
1932	10,720	646	241	10,074
1933	13,447	689	233	12,758
Death-rates per mille—				
1932	0·21	0·18	0·20	0·21
1933	0·27	0·20	0·19	0·27

53. **Kala-azar in districts.**—The following table showing the number of new kala-azar cases admitted for treatment in the various districts since 1930 gives a better idea of the relative distribution of kala-azar in Bengal than afforded by the mortality figures. It shows that the number of such cases increased in 20 districts and decreased in 7. The increase, however, in the districts of Rajshahi, Jessore, Dinajpur, Rangpur and Darjeeling was phenomenal, while there was no noticeable decrease in any of the districts. On the whole, kala-azar seems to have definitely taken an upward turn from its gradual course of decline during the last few years.

Number of kala-azar cases admitted for treatment.

Districts.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.
Rajshahi	11,675	9,681	11,026	+15,369
Murshidabad	3,947	5,737	9,309	—9,192
Malda	4,173	5,326	9,075	—8,764
Dacca	5,403	5,980	7,290	—6,524
24-Parganas	11,303	9,155	5,873	+7,737
Khulna	3,724	4,813	5,717	+7,281
Jessore	4,807	5,014	5,655	+9,208
Nadia	6,824	6,549	5,415	+5,579
Bakarganj	3,963	4,588	5,334	+8,822
Tippera	4,638	5,664	5,015	—4,973
Calcutta	6,922	6,322	4,764	+5,373
Noakhali	3,011	2,726	4,663	+5,807
Dinajpur	2,730	2,992	3,715	+6,628
Rangpur	3,479	3,356	3,433	+5,528
Faridpur	3,053	3,205	3,258	+4,638
Mymensingh	4,620	3,621	3,181	+4,358
Burdwan	3,340	3,407	2,373	+2,679
Hooghly	3,760	3,249	2,339	+2,460
Chittagong	1,411	1,751	1,780	+1,910
Bogra	876	1,758	1,655	+1,775
Pabna	2,376	2,748	1,496	—1,039
Midnapur	1,179	1,258	1,097	—1,025
Jalpaiguri	1,091	748	795	+958
Howrah	1,207	955	765	+816
Darjeeling	342	356	653	+951
Bankura	100	138	101	—71
Birbhum	64	54	63	+74
Total	110,017	101,151	105,840	+129,539



54. **Enteric fever.**—Compared with the previous year, the death-rate from enteric fever in 1933 showed an increase of 10 per cent. in the whole province with an increase of 11.1 per cent. in the rural areas. An increase of 11.1 and 14.0 per cent. was also recorded respectively for Calcutta and the Urban areas.

Deaths and death-rates from enteric fever.

			Province.	All towns.	Calcutta.	Rural areas.
Number of deaths—						
1932	..	..	10,176	1,535	864	8,641
1933	..	..	11,026	1,715	964	9,311
Death-rates per mille—						
1932	..	..	0·20	0·43	0·72	0·18
1933	..	..	0·22	0·49	0·80	0·20

Sixteen towns returned rates above the urban average for enteric fever ($\cdot 5$) the highest being registered in Debhata ($3\cdot 2$) followed by South Suburban ($1\cdot 2$). No death from enteric fever was reported from fifty-four towns. $1\cdot 3$ per cent. of fever deaths and $\cdot 9$ per cent. of the total provincial mortality were due to enteric fever against $1\cdot 5$ and $1\cdot 0$ per cent., respectively, in 1932.

55. **Measles.**—The provincial death-rate from measles in 1933 was $\cdot 09$ against $\cdot 05$ in 1932. It increased both in towns and the rural areas by $85\cdot 7$ per cent. and $80\cdot 0$ per cent., respectively. In Calcutta also it increased by $26\cdot 6$ per cent. Twenty-one towns returned rates above the provincial urban average ($\cdot 1$ per mille). No death from measles was reported from 69 out of 118 towns in the province. Measles accounted for $\cdot 5$ per cent. of fever deaths and $\cdot 4$ per cent. of the total provincial mortality against $\cdot 3$ and $\cdot 2$ per cent., respectively, during 1932.

Deaths and death-rates per mille from measles.

			Province.	All towns.	Calcutta.	Rural areas.
Number of deaths—						
1932	..	..	2,442	259	189	2,183
1933	..	..	4,498	447	233	4,051
Death-rates per mille—						
1932	..	..	0·05	0·07	0·15	0·05
1933	..	..	0·09	0·13	0·19	0·09

56. **Relapsing fever.**—The following statement shows the number of deaths from relapsing fever in 1933 as reported by the local sanitary authorities:—

Deaths from relapsing fever.

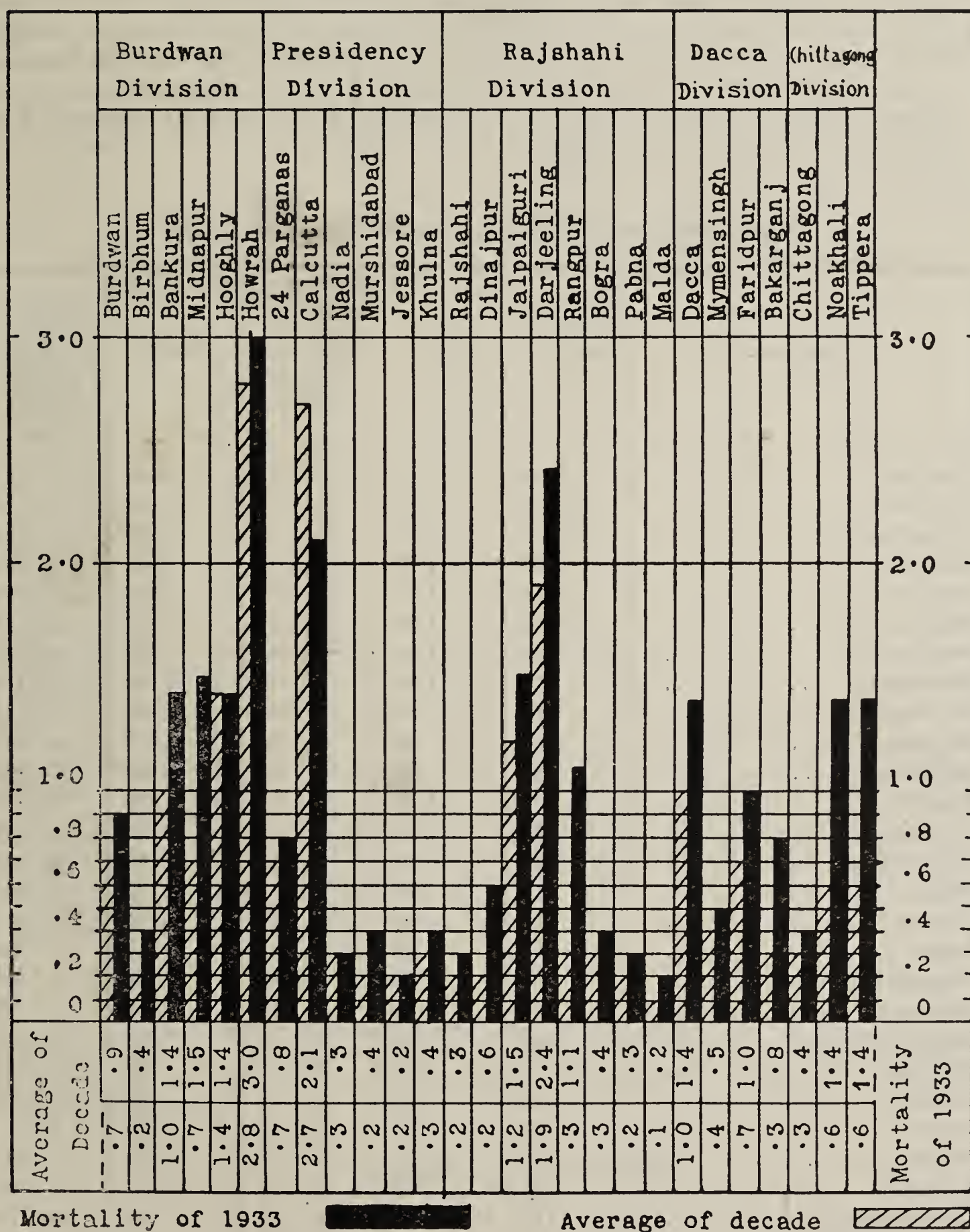
			Province.	All towns.	Calcutta.	Rural areas.
Number of deaths—						
1932	..	..	4,357	20	..	4,337
1933	..	..	5,173	25	..	5,148

57. **Other fevers.**—364,327 deaths with a death-rate of 7·3 per mille were attributed to “other fevers” in 1933 against 336,432 deaths and 6·7 per mille death-rate in 1932. Of these, 9,234 deaths occurred in towns and 355,093 deaths in rural areas, the death-rates being 2·6 and 7·6 per mille, respectively. There was thus an increase of 27,895 deaths among these unclassified fevers in the province, the towns showing an increase of 908 deaths and the rural areas an increase of 26,987 deaths.

Dysentery and Diarrhœa.

58. **General prevalence.**—The total number of deaths reported from dysentery and diarrhœa in 1933 was 46,697 with a death-rate of 0·9 against 39,562 deaths with a death-rate of 0·8 per mille in 1932. The death-rate thus increased by 12·5 per cent. against the previous year rate as well as the last quinquennium average (·8). 24,309 males and 22,388 females died from these causes. Taking separately, dysentery accounted for 25,980 and diarrhœa 20,717 deaths in 1933 against 21,539 and 18,023, respectively, in 1932, the corresponding ratios being ·5 and ·4 against ·4 in each in 1932. Dysentery and diarrhœa accounted for 2·9 per cent. of the total provincial mortality against 3·8 per cent. in 1932.

Graph showing the relative intensity of dysentery and diarrhoea mortality in each district of Bengal Presidency during the year 1933 and the average of decade 1923-32.



59. **Seasonal incidence.**—With a tendency to decline from the month of January the mortality from these two diseases rose again in April. From May they took definite turn towards fall till they reached the lowest in August. From September again it started steadily to rise reaching its height in December 1933. Compared with 1932, the number of deaths was higher in every month except in August in the year 1933.

60. **Dysentery and diarrhœa in districts.**—(a) *Combined dysentery and diarrhœa death-rates.*—Howrah with 3·04 per mille headed the list and Malda with ·15 was at the bottom. Ten other districts registered death-rates over 1·0 and the rest below 1·0 per mille. Thirteen districts returned death-rates above the provincial average (·9). Compared with the average of the previous decade, all the districts, except Calcutta and Nadia, showed increase in their death-rates, the highest increase occurring in the Noakhali district as in the previous year. Against 1932 the rate increased in nineteen districts and decreased in six while it remained stationary in two districts.

Dysentery and diarrhœa death-rates per mille.

Districts.			Average of decade, 1923-32.	1933.	Increase + or decrease — (per mille).	1932.	Increase + or decrease — (per mille).
Howrah	..	..	2·82	3·04	+ ·22	2·82	+ ·22
Calcutta	..	..	2·75	2·18	— ·57	2·34	— ·16
Darjeeling	..	..	1·92	2·42	+ ·50	2·48	— ·06
Hooghly	..	..	1·36	1·44	+ ·08	1·42	+ ·02
Jalpaiguri	..	..	1·18	1·53	+ ·35	1·26	+ ·27
Dacca	..	..	1·01	1·48	+ ·47	1·24	+ ·24
Bankura	..	..	1·00	1·37	+ ·37	1·07	+ ·30
Midnapur	..	..	·75	1·48	+ ·73	1·30	+ ·18
24-Parganas	..	..	·68	·77	+ ·09	·74	+ ·03
Faridpur	..	..	·68	·96	+ ·28	·97	— ·01
Burdwan	..	..	·66	·92	+ ·26	·89	+ ·03
Tippera	..	..	·62	1·39	+ ·77	·98	+ ·41
Noakhali	..	..	·57	1·49	+ ·92	1·20	+ ·29
Mymensingh	..	..	·38	·49	+ ·11	·47	+ ·02
Nadia	..	..	·33	·33	±0	·32	+ ·01
Khulna	..	..	·33	·47	+ ·14	·53	— ·06
Bogra	..	..	·31	·37	+ ·06	·31	+ ·06
Bakarganj	..	..	·31	·79	+ ·48	·34	+ ·45
Rangpur	..	..	·30	1·04	+ ·74	·41	+ ·63
Chittagong	..	..	·30	·40	+ ·10	·38	+ ·02
Birbhum	..	..	·25	·41	+ ·16	·47	— ·06
Dinajpur	..	..	·22	·63	+ ·41	·59	+ ·04
Jessore	..	..	·20	·25	+ ·05	·25	± 0
Pabna	..	..	·20	·31	+ ·11	·29	+ ·02
Rajshahi	..	..	·18	·29	+ ·11	·30	— ·01
Murshidabad	..	..	·16	·33	+ ·17	·18	+ ·15
Malda	..	..	·13	·15	+ ·02	·15	± 0

(b) *Dysentery and diarrhœa death-rates taken separately.*—As in the last year, Darjeeling showed the highest death-rate (1·92) from dysentery and Howrah 2·12 from diarrhœa. Eleven districts registered rates higher than the provincial average for dysentery and a similar number higher than that for diarrhœa. Compared with 1932, death-rates both from dysentery and diarrhœa increased in eighteen districts

while the former declined in nine districts and the latter in five districts. The diarrhoea death-rate remained stationary in four districts.

Dysentery and diarrhoea death-rates per mille shown separately for each district.

Districts.	Dysentery.			Diarrhoea.		
	1932.	1933.	Increase + or decrease —.	1932.	1933.	Increase + or decrease —.
Darjeeling ..	1·75	1·92	+ ·17	·73	·50	— ·23
Calcutta ..	1·24	1·14	— ·10	1·10	1·04	— ·06
Howrah ..	·89	·92	+ ·03	1·93	2·12	+ ·19
Dacca ..	·84	·95	+ ·11	·40	·53	+ ·13
Noakhali ..	·76	·95	+ ·19	·44	·54	+ ·10
Tippera ..	·74	1·08	+ ·34	·24	·31	+ ·07
Faridpur ..	·73	·69	— ·04	·24	·27	+ ·03
Jalpaiguri ..	·64	·74	+ ·10	·62	·79	+ ·17
Midnapur ..	·58	·67	+ ·09	·72	·81	+ ·09
24-Parganas ..	·38	·41	+ ·03	·36	·36	± 0
Hooghly ..	·34	·35	+ ·01	1·08	1·09	+ ·01
Burdwan ..	·33	·34	+ ·01	·56	·58	+ ·02
Mymensingh ..	·30	·32	+ ·02	·17	·17	± 0
Bakarganj ..	·26	·57	+ ·31	·08	·22	+ ·14
Chittagong ..	·26	·24	— ·02	·12	·16	+ ·04
Bankura ..	·24	·39	+ ·15	·83	·98	+ ·15
Khulna ..	·24	·23	— ·01	·29	·24	— ·05
Birbhum ..	·23	·22	— ·01	·24	·19	— ·05
Dinajpur ..	·22	·31	+ ·09	·37	·32	— ·05
Rangpur ..	·20	·56	+ ·36	·21	·48	+ ·27
Nadia ..	·19	·20	+ ·01	·13	·13	± 0
Pabna ..	·18	·16	— ·02	·11	·15	+ ·04
Rajshahi ..	·17	·16	— ·01	·13	·13	± 0
Bogra ..	·17	·21	+ ·04	·14	·16	+ ·02
Jessore ..	·15	·13	— ·02	·10	·12	+ ·02
Murshidabad ..	·12	·26	+ ·14	·06	·07	+ ·01
Malda ..	·08	·07	— ·01	·07	·08	+ ·01

61. **Dysentery and diarrhoea in towns and rural areas.**—The provincial urban death-rate was the same as in 1932, viz., 1·89; in Calcutta it decreased by 6·8 per cent. while in the rural areas it increased by 21·1 per cent.

Dysentery and diarrhoea.

			All towns.	Calcutta.	Rural areas.
Number of deaths—					
1932	..	..	6,662	2,810	32,900
1933	..	..	6,666	2,609	40,031
Death-rates per mille—					
1932	..	..	1·89	2·34	0·71
1933	..	..	1·89	2·18	0·86

The highest death-rate from these causes combined was returned from Khirpai (Midnapur) 8·1 followed by Ramjibanpur 6·9, Kharar 6·1 and Chandrakona 5·8, all in the Midnapur district and the lowest rate with ·1 each from Barasat (24-Parganas) and Patuakhali (Bakarganj). No death was reported from Dainhat (Burdwan).

Respiratory diseases.

62. **General prevalence.**—Respiratory diseases were responsible for 82,173 deaths in 1933 with a death-rate of 1·6 per mille against 62,249 deaths with a death-rate of 1·2 per mille in 1932, showing an increase of 19,924 deaths or 33·3 per cent. The death was higher by 45·4 per cent. than the provincial quinquennium average. The death-rates from pneumonia, phthisis, influenza and other respiratory diseases all rose respectively from ·56, ·23, ·07 and ·38 in 1932 to ·75, ·30, ·10 and ·50 in 1933. 6·86 per cent. of the total provincial mortality was due to respiratory diseases against 6·09 per cent. in 1932.

Diseases.	Number.		Death-rates per mille.		Percentage of increase + or decrease —.	Percentage of total deaths from respiratory diseases.	
	1932.	1933.	1932.	1933.		1932.	1933.
Influenza ..	3,465	5,223	0·07	0·10	+42·8	5·56	6·36
Pneumonia ..	28,158	37,337	0·56	0·75	+33·9	45·24	45·43
Phthisis ..	11,801	14,802	0·23	0·30	+30·4	18·96	18·01
Other respiratory diseases.	18,825	24,811	0·38	0·50	+31·6	30·24	30·19

63. **Seasonal incidence.**—The highest mortality from respiratory diseases (9,707) was recorded in December and the lowest (5,385) in August. Compared with the previous year, the death-rates showed increase in all the months. The rates were higher in every month against the previous decade.

Seasonal mortality from respiratory diseases.

Months.			Average, 1923-32.	1932.	1933.	Percentages of difference between 1932 and 1933.
January ..	..	..	3,990	5,727	7,565	+32·1
February ..	..	..	3,614	5,290	6,696	+26·6
March ..	..	..	3,912	5,417	7,642	+41·1
April ..	..	..	3,434	4,791	7,263	+51·6
May ..	..	..	3,039	4,360	6,277	+44·0
June ..	..	..	2,859	3,906	5,528	+41·5
July ..	..	..	2,965	4,460	5,707	+27·9
August ..	..	..	3,139	4,869	5,385	+10·6
September ..	..	..	3,088	4,712	5,665	+20·2
October ..	..	..	3,378	5,356	6,595	+23·1
November ..	..	..	4,021	6,005	8,143	+35·6
December ..	..	..	4,552	7,356	9,707	+31·9

64. **Respiratory diseases in districts.**—Eleven districts returned death-rates from this cause above the provincial average (1·6 per mille). As in the pervious year, Calcutta had the highest rate (8·5) followed by Jalpaiguri (5·1), Howrah and Hooghly (3·7 each and Darjeeling (3·5). The lowest rate (·4) was registered in Malda. Compared with the average of the previous decade, all the districts showed increase in death-rates from this cause. Against the preceding year, it was higher in all the districts.

Death-rates from respiratory diseases per mille.

Districts.	Average of decade, 1923-32.	1933.	Increase + or decrease — (per mille).	1932.	Increase + or decrease — (per mille).
Calcutta	8·3	8·5	+ ·2	7·9	+ ·6
Howrah	3·1	3·7	+ ·6	3·3	+ ·4
Darjeeling	2·2	3·5	+1·3	3·2	+ ·3
Jalpaiguri	2·0	5·1	+3·1	3·7	+1·4
Hooghly	1·9	3·7	+1·8	3·1	+ ·6
Bankura	1·3	2·5	+1·2	1·5	+1·0
Burdwan	1·1	2·1	+1·0	1·8	+ ·3
24-Parganas	1·1	1·5	+ ·4	1·3	+ ·2
Midnapur	·9	1·6	+ ·7	1·4	+ ·2
Nadia	·8	1·5	+ ·7	1·1	+ ·4
Birbhum	·8	2·2	+1·4	1·9	+ ·3
Faridpur	·6	1·3	+ ·7	1·2	+ ·1
Dacca	·6	1·4	+ ·8	1·0	+ ·4
Dinajpur	·6	2·2	+1·6	1·7	+ ·5
Khulna	·5	1·0	+ ·5	·9	+ ·1
Jessore	·5	1·1	+ ·6	·9	+ ·2
Bogra	·4	1·0	+ ·6	·6	+ ·4
Noakhali	·4	1·4	+1·0	1·1	+ ·3
Tippera	·4	·7	+ ·3	·5	+ ·2
Rangpur	·4	1·8	+1·4	·6	+1·2
Murshidabad	·3	·6	+ ·3	·5	+ ·1
Pabna	·3	·9	+ ·6	·6	+ ·3
Mymensingh	·2	·6	+ ·4	·5	+ ·1
Chittagong	·2	·6	+ ·4	·4	+ ·2
Rajshahi	·2	·7	+ ·5	·4	+ ·3
Malda	·2	·4	+ ·2	·3	+ ·1
Bakarganj	·1	1·7	+1·6	·3	+1·4

65. **Respiratory diseases in urban and rural areas.**—Compared with the previous year, the death-rate in towns increased by 11·1 per cent., in Calcutta by 7·6 per cent. and in the rural-areas by 40·0 per cent. 10,191 deaths occurred in Calcutta alone while 7,325 deaths occurred in all other towns in the province, the total provincial urban deaths from the same cause being 17,516. Khirpai (Midnapur) registered the highest rate (12·2) followed by Ramjibanpur and Chandra-kona (Midnapur) 9·0 and 9·5, respectively, Howrah (9·1) and

Calcutta (8·5). Brahmanbaria recorded the lowest rate (·1) while no death from this cause was reported from Jhalakati in the Bakarganj district.

Deaths and death-rates from respiratory diseases.

			All towns.	Calcutta.	Rural areas.
Number of deaths—					
1932	..	..	16,001	9,410	46,248
1933	..	..	17,516	10,191	64,657
Death rates per mille—					
1932	..	..	4·5	7·9	1·0
1933	..	..	5·0	8·5	1·4

Influenza.

66. **General prevalence.**—An increase of 1,758 deaths from influenza against those in the previous year was reported in 1933. The mortality increased by 1,575 in the rural areas and by 183 in all towns, of which Calcutta alone was responsible for 173. In the province the increase in the death-rate from influenza was 42·9 per cent., of which the urban areas were responsible for 35·3 per cent. and Calcutta by 34·1 per cent. while in the rural areas the increase was by nearly 50 per cent. Influenza deaths were reported from 36 out of 118 towns, in five of which the death-rate was above the provincial urban average (·2). As in the last year, Ramjibanpur (Midnapur) recorded the highest death-rate (1·0 per mille). In twenty-six towns the death-rate was between 1 and 0·1 and in the remaining nine below 0·1 per mille. The lowest rate ·03 per mille was returned from Bankura.

Deaths and death-rates from influenza.

				Province.	All towns.	Calcutta.	Rural areas.
Number of deaths—							
1918	..	..	..	20,901	..	..	..
1932	..	..	..	3,465	617	537	2,848
1933	..	..	..	5,223	800	710	4,423
Death rates per mille—							
1932	..	..	..	0·07	0·17	0·44	0·06
1933	..	..	..	0·10	0·23	0·59	0·09

67. **Influenza in districts.**—The rates were higher than the provincial average (·1) in ten districts and lower in the remaining seventeen districts. As in the preceding year, Calcutta recorded the highest death-rate from influenza (·59) followed by Darjeeling (·38).

Faridpur recorded the lowest rate (.01 per mille). Compared with the previous year, the death-rate was higher in eighteen districts, lower in five and unchanged in the remaining four.

Death-rates from influenza per mille.

Districts.	1932.	1933.	Increase + or decrease —.
Calcutta .. ..	.44	.59	+ .15
Darjeeling .. ..	.32	.38	+ .06
Jalpaiguri .. ..	.19	.29	+ .10
Noakhali .. ..	.15	.15	± 0
Rangpur .. ..	.11	.30	+ .19
Bogra .. ..	.10	.20	+ .10
Birbhum .. ..	.08	.08	± 0
Dacca .. ..	.08	.16	+ .08
Tippera .. ..	.08	.03	— .05
Midnapur .. ..	.07	.06	— .01
Dinajpur .. ..	.07	.14	+ .07
Bankura .. ..	.06	.11	+ .05
Hooghly .. ..	.06	.09	+ .03
Howrah .. ..	.06	.08	+ .02
Faridpur .. ..	.05	.01	— .04
24-Parganas .. ..	.04	.05	+ .01
Burdwan .. ..	.03	.06	+ .03
Nadia .. ..	.03	.03	± 0
Murshidabad .. ..	.03	.06	+ .03
Jessore .. ..	.03	.02	— .01
Mymensingh .. ..	.03	.02	— .01
Bakarganj .. ..	.03	.17	+ .14
Khulna .. ..	.02	.06	+ .04
Rajshahi .. ..	.02	.04	+ .02
Pabna .. ..	.02	.05	+ .03
Malda .. ..	.02	.02	± 0
Chittagong .. ..	.02	.05	+ .03

Pneumonia.

68. **General prevalence.**—Pneumonia kept up a steady rise since 1923 and was responsible for 9,179 additional deaths compared with 1932 figures. The total number of provincial deaths from pneumonia

in 1933 was 37,337 with a death-rate of .75 against .56 per mille in 1932. The death-rates showed increase both in the rural and the urban areas as well as in Calcutta by 41.7, 3.6 and 14.3 per cent., respectively. Only four towns (Taki, Bajitpur, Jhalakati and ~~Me-~~ chiti) escaped death from this cause. Thirty-two towns recorded death-rates above the provincial urban average (1.7). The highest mortality rate (9.5) was registered in Khirpai (Midnapur) and the lowest (.04) in Brahmanbaria (Tippera).

Deaths and death-rates from pneumonia.

				Province.	All towns.	Calcutta.	Rural areas.
Number of deaths—							
1932	..	..	..	28,158	5,545	2,168	22,613
1933	..	..	..	37,337	5,934	2,475	31,403
Death rates per mile—							
1932	..	..	..	0.56	1.63	1.81	0.48
1933	..	..	..	0.75	1.69	2.07	0.68

69. **Pneumonia in districts.**—In eleven districts the death-rates were higher than the provincial average (.75). Eight districts returned rates above 1.0 per mille, Jalpaiguri with 3.63 headed the list followed by Hooghly (2.45). The lowest rate (.16) was recorded by Mymensingh. Compared with the previous year, all the districts except Howrah and Birbhum returned higher rates.

Death-rates from pneumonia per mille.

Districts.			1932.	1933.	Increase + or decrease —.
Jalpaiguri	..	..	2.51	3.63	+1.12
Hooghly	..	..	2.01	2.45	+ .44
Calcutta	..	..	1.81	2.07	+ .26
Howrah	..	..	1.45	1.31	— .14
Darjeeling	..	..	1.23	1.58	+ .35
Dinajpur	..	..	1.18	1.25	+ .07
Burdwan	..	..	1.08	1.24	+ .16
Midnapur	..	..	.88	.97	+ .09
Bankura	..	..	.72	1.23	+ .51
24-Parganas	..	..	.69	.70	+ .01
Nadia ..	..	..	.67	.93	+ .26
Jessore ..	..	..	.55	.63	+ .08
Birbhum	..	..	.54	.51	— .03

Districts.	1932.	1933.	Increase + or decrease —.
Faridpur .. ..	.52	.64	+ .12
Khulna .. ..	.49	.53	+ .04
Noakhali .. ..	.42	.60	+ .18
Dacca .. ..	.33	.49	+ .16
Pabna .. ..	.29	.50	+ .21
Chittagong .. ..	.28	.38	+ .10
Rangpur .. ..	.22	.59	+ .37
Bogra .. ..	.22	.47	+ .25
Rajshahi .. ..	.19	.30	+ .11
Murshidabad .. ..	.18	.32	+ .14
Tippera .. ..	.15	.26	+ .11
Malda .. ..	.13	.17	+ .04
Mymensingh .. ..	.13	.16	+ .03
Bakarganj .. ..	.12	.76	+ .64

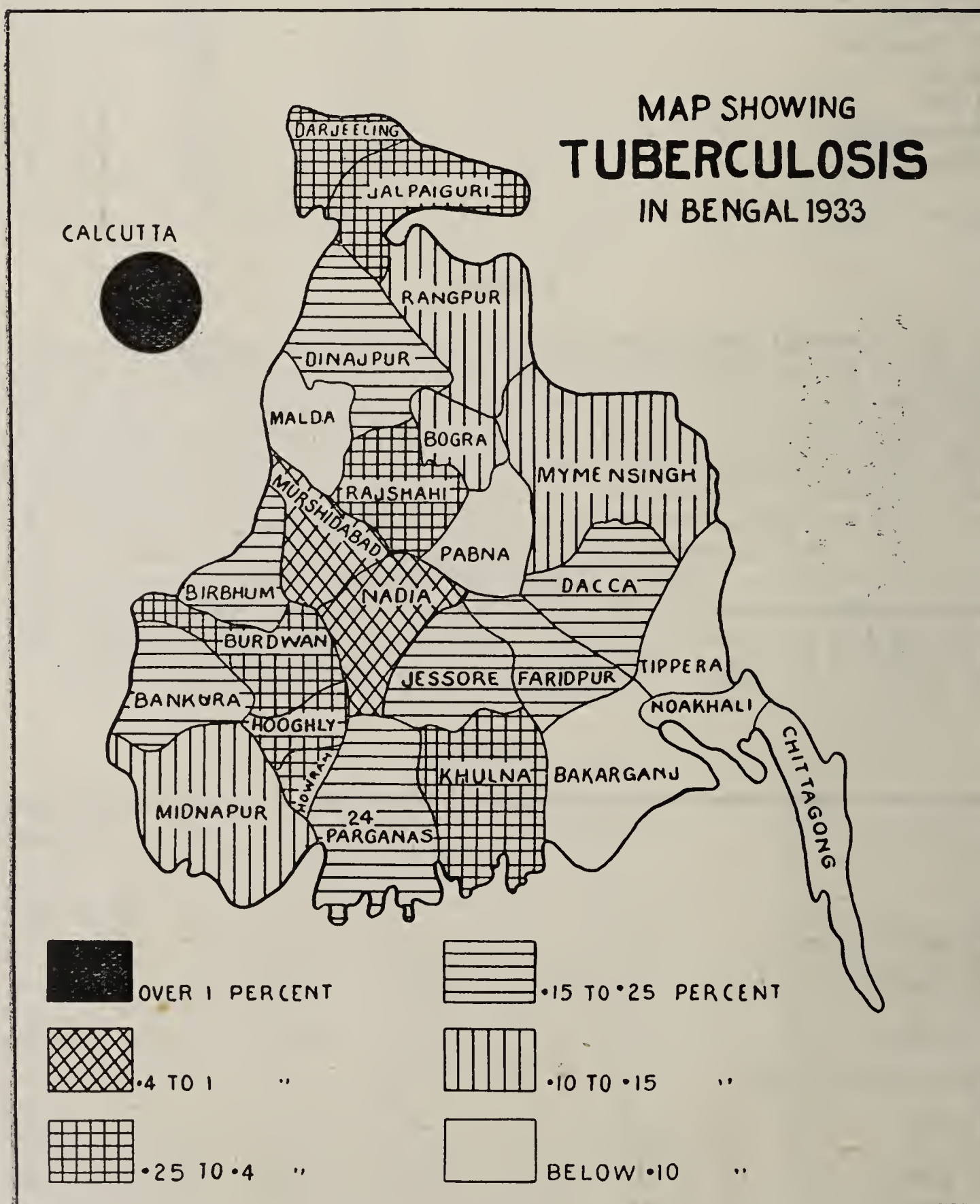
Phthisis.

70. **General prevalence.**—Deaths reported from phthisis numbered 14,802 in the province in 1933 showing an increase of 3,001 against the previous year. The increase was shared to the extent of 2,583 by the rural areas and 418 by the towns, of which Calcutta was responsible for 315. The provincial death-rate from phthisis showed an increase of 30·4 per cent. The increase in the rural areas and towns was by 33·3 and 13·0 per cent., respectively, while that in Calcutta was by 14·2 per cent. 70·6 per cent. of the phthisis deaths in all towns occurred in Calcutta alone. Eleven towns reported death-rates above the provincial urban average (1·0). Eighty-six towns returned rates between 1·0 and 0·1 inclusive per mille. Pabna recorded the lowest rate (.04 per mille). No death from this cause was reported from 20 towns.

Phthisis.

	Province.	All towns.	Calcutta.	Rural areas.
Number of deaths—				
1932	11,801	3,254	2,280	8,547
1933	14,802	3,672	2,595	11,130
Death-rates per mille—				
1932	0·23	0·92	1·90	0·18
1933	0·30	1·04	2·17	0·24

71. **Phthisis in districts.**—In 1933, Calcutta returned the highest death-rate (2·17 per mille) from phthisis followed by Darjeeling (1·35); 22 others between 1·0 and 0·1 and the remaining three below 0·1, the lowest rate (·06) being registered in Chittagong. The death-rates in nine districts were higher than the provincial average (·3). Compared with the previous year, the rates were higher in twenty-two districts, lower in one district and unchanged in four districts.



Death-rates from phthisis per mille.

Districts.	1932.	1933.	Increase + or decrease —.
Calcutta	1.90	2.17	+ .27
Darjeeling	1.23	1.35	+ .12
Howrah .. ..	.59	.71	+ .12
Jalpaiguri .. ..	.59	.59	±0
Hooghly .. ..	.50	.54	+ .04
Bankura .. ..	.30	.47	+ .17
Burdwan .. ..	.28	.36	+ .08
24-Parganas .. ..	.28	.34	+ .06
Birbhum .. ..	.26	.30	+ .04
Dinajpur .. ..	.22	.27	+ .05
Midnapur .. ..	.21	.28	+ .07
Nadia .. ..	.20	.27	+ .07
Khulna .. ..	.20	.20	±0
Dacca .. ..	.20	.24	+ .04
Mymensingh .. ..	.17	.18	+ .01
Jessore .. ..	.16	.21	+ .05
Pabna .. ..	.14	.17	+ .03
Faridpur .. ..	.14	.15	+ .01
Rangpur .. ..	.12	.38	+ .26
Bogra .. ..	.12	.11	— .01
Tippera .. ..	.12	.17	+ .05
Murshidabad .. ..	.10	.14	+ .04
Noakhali .. ..	.09	.09	±0
Rajshahi .. ..	.07	.12	+ .05
Malda .. ..	.07	.08	+ .01
Chittagong .. ..	.06	.06	±0
Bakarganj .. ..	.04	.15	+ .11

72. **Other respiratory diseases.**—In 1933, 7,110 deaths under this head were registered in towns and 17,701 deaths in the rural areas making up a total of 24,811 against 6,585, 12,240 and 18,825, respectively, in 1932. The mortality under this head shows steady increase as from pneumonia, the total increase in 1933 being 5,986 against 1,025 in 1932 and 2,249 in 1931.

73. **Venereal Diseases.**—It was reported from the Chittagong Hill Tracts that 339 Mayang patients were treated at the Ramgarh, Manikcheri and Mahalcheri dispensaries in 1933.

Injuries.

74. **General prevalence.**—Compared with the previous year, the total number of deaths from injuries increased in 1933 by 1,091, of which 545 was under head wounds and accidents, 514 under snake-bite and attacks of wild animals and 50 under rabies. The number of

deaths under suicide, however, decreased by 18 only. Injuries accounted for 1·7 per cent. of the total deaths in the province.

	1932.	1933.
Deaths from injuries—		
Suicide	2,911	2,893
Wounds and accidents ..	12,734	13,279
Snake-bite and attacks of wild animals	3,870	4,384
Rabies	560	610
Total ..	20,075	21,166
Death-rates per mille—		
Suicide	0·06	0·06
Wounds and accidents ..	0·25	0·27
Snake-bite and attacks of wild animals.	0·08	0·09
Rabies	0·01	0·01
Total ..	0·40	0·42

75. **Deaths due to injuries in towns and rural areas.**—The statement below indicates the details of deaths in 1933 from the various causes under injuries. Of the total deaths in the urban areas (1,586), 691 or 43·6 per cent. happened in Calcutta alone. The highest death-rate from injuries (2·1 per mille) was returned from Birnagar in the Nadia district. The rural areas returned 19,580 deaths in 1933. The death-rates increased by 5·0 per cent. in the rural areas but decreased by 2·2 in all towns and 4·9 in Calcutta.

Causes.	Deaths.			Death-rates per mille.		
	All towns.	Calcutta.	Rural areas.	All towns.	Calcutta.	Rural areas.
Suicides	221	64	2,672	·06	·05	·06
Wounds and accidents ..	1,272	604	12,007	·36	·50	·26
Snake-bites and attacks of wild animals.	62	5	4,322	·02	·004	·09
Rabies	31	18	579	·01	·02	·01
Total, 1933 ..	1,586	691	19,580	·45	·58	·42
Total, 1932 ..	1,606	735	18,469	·46	·61	·40

76. **Deaths from injuries in districts.**—The highest death-rate from suicides was again returned by Jessore (·16 per mille) followed by Nadia (·14), from wounds and accidents by Calcutta (·50 per mille), from snake-bites and attacks of wild animals by Murshidabad (·21 per mille) and from rabies by Nadia (·04 per mille) and the lowest from suicides by Rangpur, Chittagong and Noakhali (·02 per mille each), by wounds and accidents by Rangpur (·09 per mille), by snake-bites by

Calcutta (.004 per mille) and from rabies by Rajshahi, Darjeeling and Rangpur (.003 per mille each).

Districts.	Suicides.		Wounds and accidents.		Snake-bites and attacks of wild animals.		Rabies.	
	Deaths.	Death-rates.	Deaths.	Death-rates.	Deaths.	Death-rates.	Deaths.	Death-rates.
Burdwan	88	.06	363	.23	184	.12	14	.009
Birbhum	54	.06	258	.27	99	.10	5	.005
Bankura	59	.05	213	.19	113	.10	5	.004
Midnapur	90	.03	897	.32	353	.13	26	.009
Hooghly	104	.09	438	.39	151	.13	9	.008
Howrah	104	.09	386	.35	73	.07	7	.006
24-Parganas ..	213	.08	929	.34	335	.12	18	.007
Calcutta	64	.05	604	.50	5	.004	18	.01
Nadia	222	.14	471	.31	292	.19	58	.04
Murshidabad ..	120	.09	453	.33	290	.21	23	.02
Jessore	275	.16	424	.25	292	.17	15	.009
Khulna	186	.11	509	.31	269	.16	51	.03
Rajshahi	140	.10	477	.33	287	.20	5	.003
Dinajpur	90	.05	464	.26	321	.18	16	.009
Jalpaiguri	28	.03	163	.16	62	.06	4	.004
Darjeeling	15	.05	83	.26	10	.03	1	.003
Rangpur	48	.02	247	.09	58	.02	7	.003
Bogra	80	.07	211	.19	102	.09	27	.02
Pabna	111	.08	366	.25	133	.09	28	.02
Malda	59	.06	253	.24	153	.14	18	.02
Dacca	150	.04	696	.20	90	.03	73	.02
Mymensingh	158	.03	787	.15	123	.02	73	.01
Faridpur	151	.06	397	.17	144	.06	22	.009
Bakarganj	117	.04	911	.31	231	.08	18	.006
Chittagong	35	.02	660	.37	47	.03	17	.009
Noakhali	39	.02	836	.49	90	.05	10	.006
Tippera	93	.03	783	.25	77	.02	42	.01

(a) *Suicides*.—1,613 females and 1,280 males are reported to have committed suicides in 1933.

(b) *Snake-bites*.—546 cases of snake-bites were treated in the various hospitals and dispensaries, 45 with potash permanganate, 5 with anti-venum and 1 with lexin. In addition to these, 40 cases are said to have been cured with potash permanganate. In many cases, the results were not reported.

77. **All other causes**.—190,787 deaths were registered in 1933 as having been due to “all other causes” against 166,999 in 1932. Of these, 23,663 occurred in towns and 167,124 in the rural areas of the province against 22,485 and 144,514, respectively, in 1932. The death-rates in 1933 were 3.8 provincial, 6.7 urban and 3.6 rural against 3.3, 6.4 and 3.1, respectively.

Chapter IV.

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS.

78. During 1933, no case of infectious disease was reported from any fair in the Burdwan, Rajshahi and Chittagong Divisions. A few cases of cholera occurred at the Nangalbundh mela in the Dacca district. Ganga Sagar mela in the 24-Parganas district was free from infectious diseases except two imported cases of smallpox. A short account of both the melas is given separately below.

(a) **Ganga Sagar mela.**—It was held from 12th to 14th of January 1933. About 40,000 pilgrims assembled. The two cases of smallpox mentioned above arrived by a boat. As in the previous year, arrangements for water-supply were made by the Assistant Engineer, Public Health Department. The conservancy arrangements and the steps taken to prevent the sale of unwholesome food articles were satisfactory.

The precautionary measures adopted against the outbreak of any infectious disease were adequate and admirable. It rebounds to the credit particularly of the district board that Ganga Sagar mela which had formerly been a focus of infection and a menace to Bengal has been, by reason of efficient medical and sanitary arrangements under the direct guidance and supervision of the Bengal Public Health Department, practically free from incidence of epidemic diseases. The medical staff who attended at the mela consisted of two medical graduates, four medical licentiates and two compounders. The District Board Chairman, Mr. S. C. Ghosh, Assistant Engineer, Public Health Department, and Dr. A. C. Rai Chaudhuri of the Bengal Public Health Department also attended the mela. A temporary outdoor dispensary was opened on the 10th January and worked up to the 14th. In all 580 cases were treated at this dispensary, viz., diarrhoea 78, dysentery 66, indigestion 92, fever 72, injuries 61, eye troubles 70, ear troubles 68, skin diseases 20, other diseases 51, smallpox 2 and cholera nil. The mela ground was divided into six blocks with one Sanitary Officer to be in charge of each. The police also did their usual duties of the management of the crowd and the protection of water-supplies. About 500 volunteers worked for guarding, nursing and rendering other assistance to the pilgrims. Their organisation and services were much appreciated.

(b) **Nangalbundh mela.**—It was held on the 3rd and 4th April 1933 and was attended by about a lakh of visitors. Cholera had already been prevalent in the locality. Every precautionary measure was, therefore, taken against its further spread. About 489 inoculations and 330 primary and 1,910 revaccinations were performed at the mela ground. Careful sanitary arrangements were made by the district board. Nevertheless, sixteen cases of cholera occurred during the mela period. These were properly isolated and placed under treatment. Only one case proved fatal. The mela broke up practically in the evening of 4th April although the attending medical and public health staff stayed over till the evening of the 5th.

Chapter V.

URBAN SANITATION AND WATER-SUPPLIES.

79. **Sanitary administration in municipal areas.**—As in the previous year, a total of 21 health officers and 99 sanitary inspectors excluding those in Calcutta were employed during 1933 in the municipalities of the province, the sanctioned scale being 22 health officers and 100 sanitary inspectors. Only the Santipur Municipality again failed to maintain a sanitary inspector.

During the year, the three Assistant Directors of Public Health (two stationed in Calcutta for the Burdwan and Presidency Circles, respectively, and one at Dacca for the Dacca and Rajshahi Circles) inspected 8 municipalities, viz., 2, 3 and 3, respectively, by the Assistant Directors of Public Health of the Burdwan, Presidency, Dacca and Rajshahi Circles.

Finance.—The financial aspect of public health administration, as dealt with in the next three paragraphs, is based on the Government resolution reviewing the reports on the working of municipalities, district boards and union boards in Bengal during the financial year 1932-33, the population being according to the 1931 census.

(a) *Municipal income.*—During the year 1932-33, there were 117 municipalities in Bengal, excluding Calcutta, with a total number of ratepayers of 346,120, the percentage to total population being 15·09 against 14·9 in the previous year. The new Bengal Municipal Act (Bengal Act XV of 1932) was brought into operation from December 1932 in all the municipalities except Darjeeling and Kurseong where the old Act continued to be in force. Excluding the opening balance and extraordinary income and debts, the total income was Rs. 84,92,564 against Rs. 89,84,938 in the previous year, the average for each municipality amounting to Rs. 72,586 and that per head of population to Rs. 3-10-8 against Rs. 76,794 and Rs. 3-14-1, respectively, in 1931-32. The total receipts including the opening balance were Rs. 1,12,98,248 against Rs. 1,22,37,883 in the previous year. The opening balance stood at Rs. 13,10,666 and the extraordinary income and debts at Rs. 14,95,018 against Rs. 13,08,379 and Rs. 19,44,566, respectively, in the year preceding. The total income excluding the opening balance thus showed a decrease of Rs. 4,92,374 or 4·8 per cent. and the total receipts including the opening balance that of Rs. 9,39,635 or 8·3 per cent. than the previous year. The average incidence of taxation per head of population was Rs. 2-15-11 against Rs. 3-1-2 in the previous year.

(b) *Municipal expenditure.*—The total expenditure (excluding extraordinary debt) was Rs. 88,94,708 against Rs. 94,13,555 in the previous year showing a decrease of Rs. 5,18,847 or 5·8 per cent. The

following table shows the expenditure on several heads in proportion to the total receipts including the opening balance for the year:—

Works.	Total expenditure, 1932-33.	Percentage proportion to the total receipts.		Increase + or decrease —.
		1931-32.	1932-33.	
	Rs.			
Sanitary works ..	52,38,742	47·6	46·3	—1·3
Public safety	7,59,054	8·1	6·7	—1·4
Roads	7,51,798	6·0	6·6	+·6
All other requirements ..	21,45,114	15·0	19·0	+4·0

The average expenditure per head of municipal population on the several items of sanitary works is shown below:—

Items of expenditure.	Total expenditure, 1932-33.	Average expenditure per head of population.			Percentage increase + or decrease —.
		1931-32.		1932-33.	
	Rs.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Conservancy ..	22,64,196	·999=0	15 11·8	·978=0 15 7·8	—2·1
Water-supply ..	14,60,058	·749=0	11 11·8	·630=0 10 1·1	—18·8
Drainage ..	7,09,310	·349=0	5 7·1	·306=0 4 10·8	—14·0
Disposal of the dead (including burial ground and burning ghat charges) ..	58,129	·022=0	0 4·2	·025=0 0 4·8	+13·6
Markets and slaughter-houses ..	50,237	·024=0	0 4·7	·022=0 0 4·2	—9·1
Medical relief (hospital and epidemic charges) ..	3,68,958	·152=0	2 5·3	·159=0 2 6·6	+4·6
Vaccination ..	38,716	·016=0	0 3·1	·016=0 0 3·2	±0
Charges on account of health officers and sanitary inspectors	1,88,934	·083=0	1 4·1	·081=0 1 3·7	—2·4
Registration of births and deaths ..	17,449	·007=0	0 1·5	·007=0 0 1·4	±0
Other sanitary requirements ..	82,755	·113=0	1 9·7	·036=0 0 6·9	—313·9
Total ..	52,38,742	2·514=2	8 3·3	2·260=2 4 2·5	—11·2

Compared with the previous year, the expenditure on each individual head decreased in 1932-33 with the exception of disposal of dead and medical relief which show a slight increase. The total expenditure also appears to have decreased by 11·2 per cent. The aggregate expenditure incurred by some of the municipalities during the year on certain subsidiary heads is shown below:—

	1931-32.	1932-33.
	Rs.	Rs.
1. Anti-malaria measures	2,459	19,968
2. Public health propaganda work including health exhibition	5,862	1,369
3. Infectious diseases hospitals	27,047	11,237

The expenditure incurred during the year 1933 on main sanitary schemes of municipalities was as follows:—

	Rs.
Asansol water-supply scheme	21,510
Asansol drainage scheme	6,186
Suri drainage scheme	34,100
Champdani water-supply scheme	20,000
Titagarh sewerage extension scheme	2,30,300
Naihati drainage construction	18,218
Bhatpara town improvement scheme	21,10,365
Krishnagar drainage construction	5,000
Darjeeling water-supply extension scheme	28,000
Dacca waterworks improvement scheme	8,997
Dacca sewerage scheme	22,343
Dacca drainage construction	5,025
Chandpur waterworks scheme	1,22,380

Chapter VI.

RURAL SANITATION.

80. **Rural sanitation.**—(a) The Bengal rural public health organisation scheme, as described in previous reports, is working satisfactorily in twenty-five districts. During the year 1933, all the 575 health circles in the various districts except Darjeeling worked, as usual, with trained sanitary inspectors and a few assistant health officers. The Assistant Directors of Public Health inspected 144 of these health circles during 1933. The circle sanitary inspectors examined 109,693 pupils in 4,468 schools in 23 districts during the year. They also seized about 7,800 samples of food articles under the Bengal Food Adulteration Act, of which about 7,500 were analysed at the Bengal Public Health Laboratory revealing a high percentage of adulteration, especially in the case of milk and milk products.

(b) The system of registration, collection and transmission of vital statistics still continued to work unsatisfactorily. In spite of the best endeavour of the Bengal Public Health Department, no definite improvement could be effected.

(c) 1,022,224 anti-cholera inoculations were performed in the rural area during the year under review, the cholera mortality having been reduced from 31,511 in 1932 to 26,974 in 1933. There was, however, an increase of 3,212 deaths from small-pox this year in the rural area due to an epidemic outbreak of the disease.

(d) Malaria still takes a heavy toll of lives every year and it is difficult to control this disease with the present available funds and staff.

(e) Dai training classes were held in 22 districts and the total number of indigenous dais trained in the rural areas during the year was 974.

(f) The expenditure of the district boards of Midnapur, Nadia, Tippera and Noakhali on the rural sanitation including water-supply was less than the prescribed proportion of one-third of the proceeds of the public works cess during the last quinquennium.

81. **District boards' income and expenditure.**—The total income excluding the opening balance of the 26 district boards with an aggregate population of 46,389,495 was Rs. 1,39,41,575 against Rs. 1,38,24,994 during the preceding year, the average income of each district board being Rs. 5,36,214 and that per head of population four annas and 9·7 pies. The total receipts from all sources including the opening balance during the year were Rs. 1,81,98,682 against Rs. 1,79,12,340 in the previous year. There was thus an increase of Rs. 1,16,581 or ·8 per cent. in the total income and of Rs. 2,86,342 or 1·6 per cent. in the total receipts. The opening balance was Rs. 29,83,113 against Rs. 30,77,999 in the preceding year. The average incidence of income

per head of population was 4 annas and $9\frac{1}{2}$ pies against four annas and nine pies in the previous year. The total expenditure excluding debts amounted to Rs. 1,39,66,030 against Rs. 1,39,04,894 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 61,136 or 0·4 per cent. The following table shows the percentage proportion of expenditure on some of the main heads to total receipts:—

Heads.	Total expenditure, 1932-33.	Percentage proportion to total receipts.		Increase + or decrease —.
		1931-32.	1932-33.	
Communications ..	29,58,547	16·3	16·2	—0·1
Water-supply	5,51,924	3·5	3·0	—0·5
Buildings	3,55,264	2·1	1·9	—0·2
Drainage	21,213	0·07	0·1	+0·03
Sanitation	15,32,259	8·2	8·4	+0·2
Vaccination	2,44,631	1·4	1·3	—0·1

While 27·8 per cent. of the total receipts were expended on public works, only 8·4 per cent. or 6·3 pies per head of population were spent on sanitation and 1·3 per cent., or 1 pie per head of population on vaccination in the year under review against 8·2 per cent. or 6·1 pies and 1·4 per cent. or 1 pie, respectively, in the previous year.

82. **Village Self-Government.**—*Union boards.*—The number of union boards rose from 4,557 in 1931-32 to 4,701 in 1932-33. The total income from union rates levied under the Village Self-Government Act amounted to Rs. 66,46,000 against Rs. 63,98,000 in the previous year showing an increase of Rs. 2,48,000. The total income of union boards excluding the opening balance rose from Rs. 86,51,000 in 1931-32 to Rs. 88,25,000 in 1932-33. The total expenditure of union boards rose from Rs. 87,53,000 in 1931-32 to Rs. 88,62,000 in 1932-33, of which Rs. 49,74,000, *i.e.*, more than half, was spent on the chaukidars. Of the expenditure incurred in carrying out the miscellaneous purposes of the Act during the year 1932-33, about Rs. 6,11,000 were spent on roads, Rs. 5,50,000 on water-supply, Rs. 1,32,000 on drainage and conservancy, Rs. 3,41,000 on schools and Rs. 1,26,000 on dispensaries. The most notable decrease in expenditure on works of public utility during 1932-33 was Rs. 83,000 on water-supply. There was a closing balance of Rs. 11,47,000 against Rs. 11,77,000 of the preceding year. The total amount paid by district boards to union boards fell from Rs. 5,12,882 in 1931-32 to Rs. 4,76,924 during 1932-33. The financial assistance rendered by the district boards of Murshidabad, Bankura, Mymensingh and Pabna was still meagre.

Chapter VII.

MALARIA.

83. **Ludlowii menace to Calcutta.**—It has been stated in the previous years' reports how the discovery of *A. ludlowii* with a natural infection rate of 23·8 per cent. in the jute mill areas at Budge-Budge in October 1930 led to careful investigation into the matter by the specially sanctioned staff for the purpose and how, as the result of this investigation, *A. ludlowii* was found to be breeding not only in several spots on the outskirts of the city but also in the municipal limit of Calcutta itself. The timely action taken by Government, with whom the Corporation of Calcutta and several other bodies concerned subsequently co-operated, has averted an outbreak of malaria which might have been disastrous to the port and the city of Calcutta and the mills with a large amount of capital and labour. The *ludlowii* survey and the control work was continued in 1933 as energetically as before. In 1933, this species of highly infected anopheles was detected in the fish ponds of the villages Gariarabad, Sheoratala and Goalbari situated on the western border of the Salt lake and close to the fringe area of Calcutta. On the northern border, the village Kalikapur was also affected. In February 1933, Chingrighata was infested and at about the same time breeding places of the species were detected in the Nebugola area of the Calcutta Corporation. In March to May breeding places of *A. ludlowii* were found scattered over within Calcutta in an area within half a mile from the western border of the Salt lake. Villages Anandapur and Dattabad were also found to be infested. In July, an outbreak of malaria took place at Nebugola within the limits of the Calcutta Corporation and also its adjoining areas, viz., Chingrighata, Goalbari, Anandapur and Dattabad and *A. ludlowii* was found to be responsible for the outbreak. In August to October breeding places were detected at Golaghat and in the Lansdowne jute mills situated nearly and also within the limits of Calcutta between Maniktala and Narikeldanga. In November and December the Belliaghata and Shambazar canals were found to breed *A. ludlowii*. In the southern border of the Salt lake, villages Panchpota and Dhelu near the railway station Garia were also found to be infested. On the banks of the Hooghly, in addition to the previously affected places, Falta, Uluberia, Budge-Budge, Chengail and Shamnagar, the following new places were found infested with *A. ludlowii*, viz., Fuleswar, Bauria (adult *A. ludlowii* was found in 1930), Belur, Dakshineswar and Mankundu. Adults only were caught from Mayapur, Pijuli and Telinipara. As in the previous year, adults only were caught from the trains at the railway stations of Majerhat, Howrah and Shambazar. Canning, Mithakhali, Thunkati, Nikrighata and Jayramkhali in the Canning area and Hasnabad, Sulkuni and Narayanpur in the Hasnabad area were found infested. Villages Khariadanga and Nabaratan along the Bhangar Kata Khal were also affected and adults only were caught from the Kulti lock.

In January 1933, the attention of the Calcutta Corporation was drawn, at a meeting, by the Bengal Public Health Department to the important development in the Salt Lake area and asked for their co-operation to prevent *ludlowii* invasion into Calcutta. The Bengal Public Health Department with only one unit of survey and control staff had to face the danger. Later, when an epidemic of malaria actually broke out at the Nebugola, Chingrighata and their adjoining areas, the Corporation offered a contribution. Major Covel's recommendations for augmenting the special staff were then given effect to. The new units, however, could not be put to work before the middle of July 1933, but an epidemic of malaria on the eastern limit of Calcutta had already started. Since then, the Bengal Public Health Department has been carrying on both the survey and the control work in the Salt Lake area and only survey in the areas within the Calcutta Corporation from Ultadanga to Chingrighata, where the mosquito brigade of the Corporation carry on control measures.

84. (a) **Saili Malaria Laboratory.**—The research work started in 1930 at the Saili Tea Estate in the Jalpaiguri Duars was continued in 1933. 2,498 mosquitoes were dissected during the year as against 2,367 in 1932. *A. minimus* was found to be the vector. Its infection was present in every month—the infectivity varying from the lowest in August (0·6 per cent.) to the highest in June (10·0 per cent.). In previous years, *A. culicifacies* was also incriminated but during 1933, no infection could be detected in this species on dissection. Of the incriminated species (*A. minimus*), 2,081 mosquitoes were dissected in 1933 giving the annual combined zygote and sporozoite rate of 4·37 per cent. against 5·5 per cent. in 1932.

(b) **Anti-malaria scheme for rural areas with quinine and plasmochin.**—In April 1933, an anti-malaria experiment with quinine and plasmochin was taken up for certain selected areas in the Burdwan district. This area comprises of 97 villages with a population of 21,400 souls, of which 30 per cent. are children and 16 per cent. Santhals. The spleen index in this tract varied from 60 to 80 per cent. The scheme provided for a course of treatment with quinine to the whole of the population inhabiting the area during the months of April, May and June in which infected mosquitoes do not go about. In number also, mosquitoes are fewer in this period. Along with quinine treatment, plasmochin was given in daily doses of ·02 grammes in the case of adults and proportionately less in cases of children for three consecutive days to kill the gametocytes in the system. From July onwards, 30 malaria treatment centres were opened for the area. Six doctors were placed in charge of each group of 5 centres which were visited in rotation. Malaria cases were treated with quinine and plasmochin at them.

The argument in support of this scheme is that malaria increases in geometrical progression during the period from July to October which provides favourable conditions for mosquitoes to multiply and to develop parasites in them. From November, such conditions do not continue. The height of the seasonal peak will, therefore, depend on the initial number of infected cases and the length of the favourable period. If, for instance, 30 per cent. infected persons, i.e., in the month of June can give rise to 50 per cent. sickness rate in November in five months' time, then a 20 per cent. initial rate will cause a proportionately lesser rise during the same period. Now, if the initial

number of cases can be reduced by treatment in June, the virulence of the seasonal epidemic would most probably be reduced. The centres have been opened with this object in view and also to provide early treatment of malaria cases, so as to prevent, as far as practicable, defusion of malaria through infected mosquitoes.

The intensity of malaria during the malaria season in the area under experiment was far less than that in the surrounding areas. Compared with the previous years, malaria incidence in the same area is reported to have undergone a decrease. The success of the scheme will depend upon the number of people coming under this treatment and on the efficacy of quinine in the cure of malaria. A large proportion of the population inhabiting the area are loath to come under this treatment. The Santals refuse allopathic system. Besides, the local quacks whose interests clash are up in influencing ignorant people against this preventive system.

(c) **Free quinine distribution through union boards.**—During the year 1933, the Local Government sanctioned a sum of Rs. 40,000 for free distribution of quinine in five highly malarious thanas in Bengal. The Sadar police-station in Burdwan, Arambagh in Hooghly, Pabna in Pabna, Rajbari in Faridpur and Chakdaha in Nadia were selected for this scheme. The quantity of quinine required was estimated to be 50 grains per head of population in those thanas. The idea was to create quinine habit and thereby to reduce malaria. The system of distribution was through the members of union boards who could co-opt members willing to distribute quinine to the malaria stricken people in their villages. This facilitated distribution of quinine at the very door of the patients. The poor and the needy appreciated this distribution and were very much benefited. No misuse of quinine is reported to have occurred under this system.

Chapter VIII.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

85. **Dai training.**—The sum of Rs. 15,000 sanctioned by the Local Government for the training of dais during the year 1933-34 was distributed among twenty-three district boards and twenty municipalities. No class could be held by the Murshidabad District Board although six classes were sanctioned for it on application. Each of the District Boards of Hooghly, Nadia, Jalpaiguri, Malda and Bakarganj maintained an additional dai training class during the year over and above the classes sanctioned for them. The total number of classes conducted for the training of dais during the year under review was 99 in which 1,170 pupil dais were trained by 105 lecturers, all of whom are local registered medical practitioners. Seven hundred and forty-nine certificates and 984 maternity outfits were awarded to the trained dais. The maternity outfits were purchased and supplied by the Bengal Public Health Department.

Chapter IX.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN AND SCHOOL HYGIENE WORK.

86. **Annual report of the medical inspection of school children for the year 1933.**—One hundred and eighty-three schools were visited in 1933 by 41 medical officers inspecting 21,140 boys and 550 girls. Last year 40 medical officers examined 20,322 boys and 1,204 girls in 189 schools. Dr. G. B. Shome, Medical Officer of the Asansol Mines Board of Health, examined 3,867 boys and 339 girls in 54 schools. Drs. S. C. Bose and M. C. Ray, School Medical Officers, Calcutta, visited 16 Government and Government aided secondary schools and examined 4,534 scholars. The services of these school medical officers have been transferred to the Education Department with effect from the 1st March 1933. The Medical Officer of the Scottish Churches Collegiate School examined 1,176 students of the school during the year. All other school medical officers examined less than 1,000 scholars each. The result of the inspection is given below:—

Physical condition.—Out of 21,690 scholars medically examined, 8,352 or 38·5 per cent. were found to be well nourished, 8,426 or 38·9 per cent. fairly nourished and 4,912 or 22·6 per cent. ill nourished.

Clothing.—Out of 21,690 students, 8,671 or 40 per cent. had good clothing, 9,263 or 42·7 per cent. had fairly good clothing and 3,756 or 17·3 per cent. had bad clothing.

Footwear.—7,995 or 36·87 per cent. of the students examined had no shoes, while 13,695 or 63·13 per cent. wore shoes during attendance.

Height.—The average height of all scholars inspected at different ages compared favourably with the anthropometric standard as will be seen in the table given below:—

Ages.	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Anthropometric standard height in inches ..	41	44	46	49	49·7	51	53	55	56	59	61	61·9	63·6	63·8	64·5
Average height of the students examined in inches	40·9	43·5	45·6	48·5	49·2	51	53	55	57	59	60·6	61·9	63·6	63·8	64·5

Weight.—The average weight of all scholars examined at different ages compared far less favourably with the anthropometric standard as will be seen in the table given below:—

Ages.	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Anthropometric standard weight in pounds	39	42	46	52	55	62	68	76	87	96	100	..	..	..	..
Average weight of the students examined in pounds ..	37	39·2	45	47·4	52	57·2	61	68	68·5	85·7	93·3	104	107·3	109	113·2

Ages.—The table below shows the number of students of different ages examined:—

Ages					Number of students.
4	..	..	..	..	36
5	..	..	..	..	588
6	..	..	..	..	976
7	..	..	..	..	1,306
8	..	..	..	..	1,587
9	..	..	..	..	1,801
10	..	..	..	..	1,906
11	..	..	..	..	1,986
12	..	..	..	..	2,320
13	..	..	..	..	2,165
14	..	..	..	..	1,923
15	..	..	..	..	1,746
16	..	..	..	..	1,448
17	..	..	..	..	797
18	..	..	..	..	588
19	..	..	..	..	420
Over	..	..	..	..	97
Total for all ages					21,690

Skin.—Seven hundred and forty-seven or about 3·4 per cent. of the students examined were suffering from ringworm or scabies, 550 of whom were reported to their guardians for medical treatment.

Teeth.—1,388 or about 6·3 per cent. of the students had very defective teeth and all the cases were reported to the guardians.

Nose.—Six hundred and thirty-eight or about 2·9 per cent. of the students examined were suffering from some kind of nasal disease, mostly rhinitis.

Tonsils.—1,539 or 7 per cent. of the students were suffering from markedly enlarged tonsils.

Adenoids.—Three hundred and sixty-seven or 1·7 per cent. were suffering from definite adenoids.

Lymph glands.—Eight hundred and forty-eight or 3·9 per cent. had their lymph glands palpably enlarged and 181 or ·83 per cent. definitely enlarged.

Ear conditions.—Two hundred and seven or about ·95 per cent. of the students had ear troubles, which in most cases consisted of otorrhœa.

Lungs.—Four hundred and fourteen or 1·44 per cent. of the students were suffering from bronchitis and other complications of the lungs.

Speech.—One hundred and seventy-six or about ·81 per cent. of the students had defective speech, mostly stammering.

Vaccination.—Three hundred and twenty-six or about 1·5 per cent. of the students examined had no vaccination marks.

Eyes.—3,484 or about 16 per cent. of the students examined were found to be suffering from eye troubles. Important cases were reported to the guardians.

Infectious diseases.—Four hundred and thirty-eight or about 2 per cent. of the students were found to be suffering from some sort of infectious disease, either measles, whooping cough, smallpox or dysentery. Forty-three students were found to be suffering from leprosy in the Asansol Mining Settlement area. 1,110 or about 5 per cent. of the students were found to be suffering from malaria.

Sanitary condition of the schools visited.—In the year under report 183 schools were visited, of which 61 schools had insufficient floor space, 51 had neither privies nor urinals and 57 had no play grounds.

The Assistant Director of Public Health, School Hygiene, examined twelve plans for educational institutions and organised dai training classes throughout the province.

4,468 schools were visited in 1933 by the rural sanitary inspectors of 23 districts and 109,693 pupils were examined. The details of their work are tabulated in the annexed statement. No reports on school hygiene work were received from the Bogra and Dacca District Boards.

Statement of school hygiene work done by the rural sanitary inspectors during the year 1933.

District Boards.	Number of schools examined.	Number of pupils examined.	Unvaccinated.	Spleen.		Number of anti-cholera inoculations.	Quinine prophylaxis.	Number of vaccinations performed.	Number of lantern lectures.	General cleanliness.	Vermin infestation.
				Slight.	Large.						
1. Burdwan ..	20	1,920	32	17	13	..	..	28	..	1,449	108
2. Birbhum ..	83	2,935	225	322	419	2,169	7,060 (Tablets)	..	74	1,843	110
3. Bankura ..	243	4,886	315	401	488	..	4,093	1,791	103	1,381	474
4. Midnapur ..	219	4,221	411	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,213	270
5. Hooghly ..	15	804	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
6. Howrah ..	4	286	45	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. 24-Parganas	163	5,144	125	595	411	588	2,166	801	27	Good	149
8. Khulna ..	298	9,256	609	682	400	895	881	255	38	Fair	146
9. Jessore ..	187	6,922	409	2,387	1,497	281	14,253 (Tablets)	1,241	11	1,193	410
10. Nadia ..	173	5,510	274	1,424	1,318	1,352	1,634	2,613	58	Fair	146
11. Murshidabad	37	2,223	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Good	61
12. Rajshahi ..	163	4,256	231	1,596	1,016	523	2,131	2,259	68	Good	83
13. Jalpaiguri ..	93	2,029	294	879	805	154	Done	330	..	Fair	44
14. Rangpur ..	322	7,578	1,708	2,522	1,038	221	2,287	1,708	26	Fair	656
15. Dinajpur ..	682	13,767	2,141	2,340	2,507	515	13,778 (Pills)	1,412	157	Fair	870
16. Pabna ..	133	4,291	438	625	628	265	439	871	11	Fair	251
17. Bogra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. Malda ..	213	8,773	54	1,116	851	..	35 (Pounds)	54	6	Fair	Moderate.
19. Dacca ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Mymensingh	451	3,132	..	2,128	504	1,273	3,122	..	..	..	50
21. Faridpur ..	177	6,840	677	538	264	..	4,876 (Tablets)	466	..	Fair	..
22. Bakarganj ..	556	7,136	1,357	30	36	344	612 (Pills)	242	..	Good	264
23. Chittagong ..	152	4,140	36	148	182	1,298	688	1,831	28	Fair	162
24. Tippera ..	37	1,987	29	56	..	425	932	29	15	1,808	..
25. Noakhali ..	47	1,477	90	14	30	358	75	98	12	Fair	..
Total ..	4,468	109,693	9,525	17,822	12,410	8,659	..	16,029	634	..	..

Chapter X.

HEALTH PROPAGANDA.

87. **Educational propaganda.**—The cinematographic representation has been fully established to be the most effective method of popular education. The ten propaganda units under the Bengal Public Health Department carried on their continuous tour throughout the year under instructions of the district officers and held as many as 1,315 lectures with demonstrations for about 658 localities. The approximate total attendance would amount to 2,057,700 persons against 18 lakhs in 1,300 shows during 1932. The following statement will indicate, division by division, the total number of shows and the approximate total attendance at them:—

Division.			Number of shows.	Attend- ance.
Burdwan	..	..	287	352,100
Presidency	..	..	229	472,750
Rajshahi	..	..	303	633,380
Dacca ..	..	..	233	373,670
Chittagong	..	..	263	225,800
Total for the Bengal Presidency ..			1,315	2,057,700

The number of baby shows and health exhibitions held during 1933 was slightly higher than that of the previous year. The Publicity Branch of the Bengal Public Health Department rendered direct assistance to about sixty such exhibitions. The demand for coloured posters and leaflets continued undiminished. A few new charts and leaflets on vitamin and mineral contents of foodstuffs were added to the old list. A new film entitled “The End of the Fute” representing the benefits of co-operation and organisation in village life was also produced during the year.

Chapter XI.

VACCINATION.

88. **Vaccination (1933-34).**—I remained in charge of the Vaccination Department during the whole year.

89. **Strength of staff.**—By the gradual absorption of the vaccination inspecting staff by the rural health staff and by retirement of some inspectors, the strength of the special inspecting staff in rural areas was reduced by six in comparison with the previous year, while the number of vaccinators increased by 78 persons. The noticeable decreases in the number of vaccinators is found in the districts of Burdwan, Howrah and Khulna while the district boards of Rangpur, Pabna, Noakhali and Tippera increased their number of vaccinators. In the mufassal municipalities the number of inspectors decreased from 5 to 3 and the vaccinators increased from 174 to 175. In Calcutta there was no change in the number of inspectors and vaccinators.

Strength of staff.

			1932-33.	1933-34.
Rural areas—				
Inspectors	..	..	80	74
Vaccinators	..	..	1,660	1,738
Mufassal municipalities—				
Inspectors	..	..	5	3
Vaccinators	..	..	174	175
Calcutta—				
Inspectors	..	..	18	18
Vaccinators	..	..	60	60

90. **General vaccination statistics (Vaccination statement No. 1).**—During the year there has been decrease in the number of vaccinations by 45,889 persons. There was a slight increase in the number of primary vaccinations and of children successfully vaccinated under one year and one year and under six years. Owing to outbreaks of small-pox in several districts during the year, the total number of vaccinations during the recess season has increased by 185,975 operations over that of the previous year.

General vaccination statistics.

	1932-33.	1933-34.	Increase + or decrease —.
Total number of persons vaccinated ..	6,670,134	6,637,097	—33,037
Total number of vaccinations performed	6,685,223	6,639,334	—45,889
(a) Primary vaccinations ..	2,522,872	2,532,230	+9,358
Successful	2,262,308	2,251,713	—10,595
(b) Revaccinations	4,162,351	4,107,104	—55,247
Successful	1,808,593	1,751,612	—56,981
Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	3,434	3,278	—156
Percentage of successful cases in which results were known—			
(a) Primary vaccinations ..	89·6	89·3	..
(b) Revaccinations	43·4	42·6	..
Ratio of successful vaccinations per mille of population.	81·2	79·8	..
Number of children successfully vacci- nated—			
(a) Under one year ..	291,920	303,146	+11,226
(b) One year and under six years ..	1,470,997	1,475,184	+4,187
Total number of vaccinations during re- cess.	1,108,466	1,294,441	+185,975
(a) Primary vaccinations ..	484,628	406,155	—78,473
(b) Revaccinations	623,838	888,286	+264,448

91. Vaccination in the rural areas (Vaccination statement No. 1).—

(a) During the year 5,878,807 vaccinations were performed in the rural areas against 5,574,367 during the preceding year showing an increase of 304,440 operations or 5·4 per cent. There has been increase in all districts except nine (Burdwan, Birbhum, Howrah, Murshidabad, Jessore, Khulna, Jalpaiguri and Dacca) including the Asansol Mining Settlement. Deaths from small-pox in Burdwan rose from 291 in 1932-33 to 949 in 1933-34 but the total number of vaccinations decreased by 17,998. The District Health Officer reports that all thanas except one were infected and the victims were those who were non-vaccinated or vaccinated in infancy. Vaccinations have got to be enforced by serving notices on all apathetic people. Still it is a fact that the district boards of Burdwan and Howrah where small-pox prevailed in epidemic form, without strengthening the staff, reduced the number of vaccinators from 50 and 18 in 1932-33 to 32 and 12, respectively, during the year under review, and the number of vaccinations in those districts decreased. Hooghly, which stood first in the roll of small-pox deaths, did not increase the number of vaccinators but forced them to work harder to increase the number of vaccinations. So also in Jessore, where small-pox was responsible for 103 deaths against 38 deaths during the previous year, the number of vaccinations fell by 77,966 or 21·9 per cent. In this connection, I would like to impress upon the minds of Superintendents of Vaccination the necessity of adoption of vaccination as a preventive measure. Although the total number of vaccinations has remarkably increased during the last ten years, the death from small-pox is still very high. Only an insignificant proportion, viz., eighty per mille of population, is successfully vaccinated every year. The mortality from small-pox reached its highest peak (42,020) in 1928-29, then it gradually came down to 6,355 in 1931-32. Again, it is showing signs of gradual rise. If we protect ourselves in time, we may avert a greater calamity which is looming ahead. But the general position is unsatisfactory and will remain so while only 80 per 1,000 inhabitants are protected. Although the health department has for many years waged a continual fight against the general apathy which exists even in the face of virulent epidemics, so long as vaccination and revaccination are not made compulsory throughout the province, the percentage of unprotected persons will remain high and the incidence of this fell disease will continue at a high level. At present compulsory primary vaccination is in force in all urban and rural areas.

All countries in which vaccination has been extensively practised have given an unequivocal answer in favour of the practice and this preventive measure indeed has been described as "the greatest physical good ever given by science to the world." In the Netherlands East Indies, for instance, the annual number of vaccinations and revaccinations rose from 58,000 during 1890-1899 to 16,90,000 in 1899-1909, then to 7,270,000 during 1909-1919 and to the remarkable figure of 10,280,000 for the years 1920-27. As a result of this continuous vaccination campaign, small-pox is now practically non-existent in these islands. During 1932, only 39 cases with 2 deaths were recorded as compared with 3,500 cases and 800 deaths in 1913. Particularly during the last 10—15 years, available evidence in Bengal has gone to show that if only a larger proportion of population were successfully vaccinated similar decreases in the incidence of small-pox in Bengal could be achieved.

Primary vaccinations and re-vaccinations performed district by district.

Districts.	Primary vaccinations.		Differ- ences.	Percent- age of increase + or decrease —.	Re-vaccinations.		Differ- ences.	Percent- age of increase + or decrease —.
	1932-33.	1933-34.			1932-33.	1933-34.		
Burdwan ..	60,564	52,741	—7,823	—12·9	90,013	79,838	—10,175	—11·3
Asansol mining Settlement.	16,755	14,170	—2,585	—15·4	115,502	39,136	—76,366	—66·1
Birbhum ..	50,581	39,640	—10,941	—21·6	75,742	72,670	—3,072	—4·1
Bankura ..	45,940	46,913	+973	+2·1	46,798	71,592	+24,794	+53·0
Midnapur ..	132,053	134,675	+2,622	+2·0	230,835	252,606	+21,771	+9·4
Hooghly ..	33,406	40,022	+6,616	+19·8	24,391	45,528	+21,137	+86·6
Howrah ..	16,863	15,482	—1,381	—8·2	28,253	20,928	—7,325	—25·9
24-Parganas ..	114,593	113,383	—1,210	—1·1	108,830	123,101	+14,271	+13·1
Nadia ..	61,386	64,440	+3,054	+4·9	84,612	83,330	—1,282	—1·5
Murshidabad ..	70,242	74,551	+4,309	+6·1	115,840	110,948	—4,892	—4·2
Jessore ..	90,715	84,163	—6,552	—7·2	266,219	194,805	—71,414	—26·8
Khulna ..	77,072	73,209	—3,863	—5·0	148,758	55,089	—93,669	—63·0
Rajshahi ..	47,382	52,970	+5,588	+11·8	72,588	73,961	+1,373	+1·9
Dinajpur ..	88,487	90,943	+2,456	+2·7	72,016	99,230	+27,214	+37·8
Jalpaiguri ..	37,892	29,918	—7,974	—21·1	79,594	78,153	—1,441	—1·8
Darjeeling ..	8,152	10,635	+2,483	+30·4	12,082	23,361	+11,279	+93·3
Rangpur ..	131,084	128,991	—2,093	—1·6	205,260	267,646	+62,386	+30·4
Bogra ..	45,868	51,856	+5,988	+13·0	59,198	109,840	+50,642	+85·5
Pabna ..	58,383	88,494	+30,111	+51·5	52,472	80,192	+27,720	+52·8
Malda ..	42,990	44,656	+1,666	+3·9	42,718	77,889	+35,171	+82·3
Dacca ..	169,303	155,460	—13,843	—8·2	161,230	172,413	+11,183	+6·9
Mymensingh ..	402,583	400,985	—1,598	—0·4	538,190	574,607	+36,417	+6·7
Faridpur ..	85,400	86,248	+848	+1·0	102,469	107,988	+5,519	+5·3
Bakarganj ..	171,405	164,976	—6,429	—3·8	62,789	72,157	+9,368	+14·9
Chittagong ..	86,938	93,637	+6,699	+7·7	95,912	102,993	+7,081	+7·4
Noakhali ..	101,368	98,962	—2,406	—2·4	154,842	185,113	+30,271	+19·5
Tippera ..	110,241	143,134	+32,893	+29·8	155,266	287,057	+131,791	+84·8
Chittagong Hill Tracts.	9,010	9,394	+384	+4·3	5,292	13,943	+8,651	+163·5
Total ..	2,366,656	2,404,648	+37,992	+1·6	3,207,711	3,476,114	+268,403	+8·3

(b) The increase in the total number of vaccinations referred to above was claimed by both primary vaccinations and revaccinations, 1·6 per cent. in case of the former and 8·3 per cent. in that of the latter. Both the primary vaccinations and revaccinations increased in Bankura, Midnapur, Hooghly, Rajshahi, Dinajpur, Darjeeling, Bogra, Pabna, Malda, Faridpur, Chittagong, Tippera and the Chittagong Hill Tracts. Only in two districts, namely, Nadia and Murshidabad, primary vaccinations showed an increase and revaccinations a decrease while reverse was the case in the 24-Parganas, Rangpur, Dacca, Mymensingh, Bakarganj and Noakhali. In seven other districts decreases have been noticed under both heads.

Vaccination in rural areas.

Districts.	Vaccinations.		Differences.	Percentage of increase + or decrease	Small-pox deaths.		Increase + or decrease —.
	1932-33.	1933-34.			1932-33.	1933-34.	
Burdwan ..	150,577	132,579	—17,998	—12·0	291	949	+658
Asansol Mining Settlement.	132,257	53,306	—78,951	—59·7	43	22	—21
Birbhum ..	126,323	112,310	—14,013	—11·1	92	121	+29
Bankura ..	92,738	118,505	+25,767	+27·7	55	107	+52
Midnapur ..	362,888	387,281	+24,393	+6·7	200	484	+284
Hooghly ..	57,797	85,550	+27,753	+48·0	251	993	+742
Howrah ..	45,116	36,410	—8,706	—19·3	330	510	+180
24-Parganas ..	223,423	236,484	+13,061	+5·8	206	407	+201
Nadia ..	145,998	147,770	+1,772	+1·2	63	145	+82
Murshidabad ..	186,082	185,499	—583	—0·3	50	229	+179
Jessore ..	356,934	278,968	—77,966	—21·9	38	103	+65
Khulna ..	225,830	128,107	—97,723	—43·3	34	34	..
Rajshahi ..	119,970	126,902	+6,932	+5·8	145	163	+18
Dinajpur ..	160,503	190,173	+29,670	+18·5	357	313	—44
Jalpaiguri ..	117,486	106,350	—11,136	—9·5	33	40	+7
Darjeeling ..	20,234	33,996	+13,762	+68·0	1	16	+15
Rangpur ..	336,344	396,637	+60,293	+17·9	1,793	1,823	+31
Bogra ..	105,066	161,696	+56,630	+53·9	32	288	+256
Pabna ..	110,855	168,686	+57,831	+52·1	25	468	+443
Malda ..	85,708	122,545	+36,837	+43·0	40	146	+106
Dacca ..	330,533	327,873	—2,660	—0·8	558	721	+163
Mymensingh ..	940,773	975,592	+34,819	+3·7	1,939	1,313	626
Faridpur ..	187,869	194,236	+6,367	+3·4	132	145	+13
Bakarganj ..	234,194	237,133	+2,939	+1·2	60	94	+34
Chittagong ..	182,850	196,630	+13,780	+7·5	129	58	—71
Noakhali ..	256,210	284,061	+27,851	+10·8	199	231	+32
Tippera ..	265,507	430,191	+164,684	+62·0	166	294	+128
Chittagong Hill Tracts	14,302	23,337	+9,035	+63·2	..	..	..
Total ..	5,574,367	5,878,807	+304,440	+5·4	7,262	10,217	+2,955

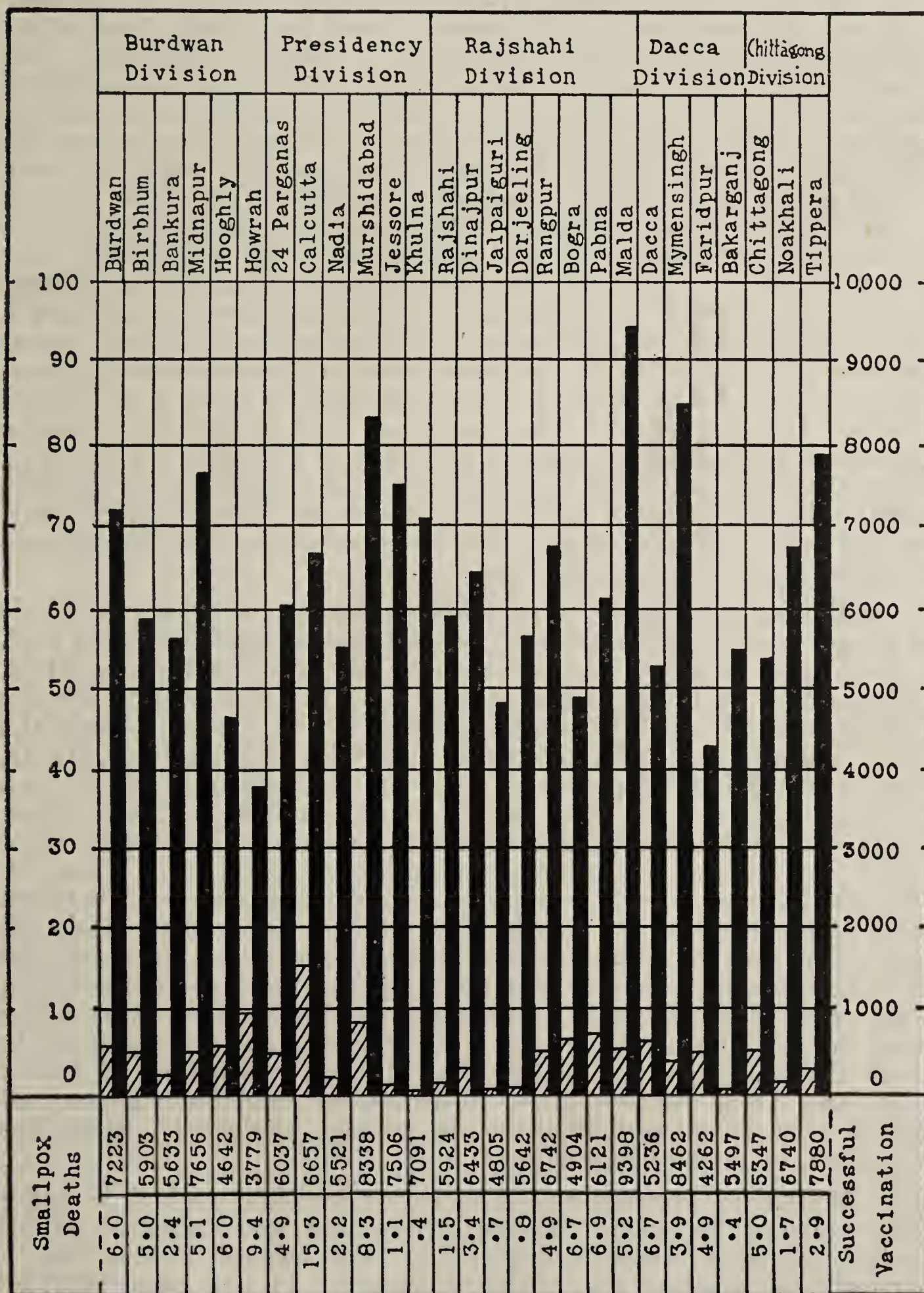
92. Vaccination in municipalities (Vaccination statement No. 1).—

The total number of persons vaccinated in all the municipalities in 1933-34 were 588,175 against 895,185 in the preceding year showing a decrease of 307,010 operations or 34·3 per cent. The decrease has been noticed in 76 municipalities. Principally, Calcutta, Howrah and Burdwan municipalities are responsible for this heavy decrease. In Calcutta, 270,598 persons were vaccinated during the year against 539,495 during the previous year, in Howrah 19,738 against 32,706 and in Burdwan 4,474 against 29,209. This decrease in the number of operations is due to the less prevalence of small-pox. Out of 13,083 deaths from small-pox, 2,866 deaths occurred in the municipal areas during the year against 4,221 deaths during the previous year; 1,898 deaths were reported from Calcutta alone. In the Burdwan municipality where small-pox caused great havoc in 1932-33, only 44 deaths were reported during the year against 267 of the last year. This case shows how vaccination has been able to check a serious outbreak of small-pox epidemic which would have imperilled all the surrounding districts if not tackled in time. During the year under report, the mass vaccination of 1932-33 has protected the people of the Burdwan municipality and no death occurred since the month of August 1933 to March 1934 although the disease prevailed epidemically throughout the whole district. Vaccination increased in 42 municipalities. The number of persons successfully vaccinated per mille of population appears to be very low in the following municipalities:—Halisahar (9·8), Khulna (10·1), Jhalakati (10·5), Mymensingh (11·2), Kotrung (12·3), Tangail (15·0), Nalchiti (18·0), Titagarh (18·2), Maheshpur (18·4) and South Dum Dum (18·5). If the municipal authorities do not improve the situation they will never be able to give full protection to the people.

93. Vaccinations performed by other agencies (Vaccination Statement No. 1).—The statement below will show the number of operations performed by other agencies such as tea gardens, factories, steamers, railways and jails during the year 1933-34. Excepting the railways, decrease has been noticed in all other bodies. The total decrease in comparison with the vaccinations performed during the previous year appears to be 32,477.

Agencies.	Primary vaccinations.		Increase + or decrease—	Re-vaccinations.		Increase + or decrease—
	1932-33.	1933-34.		1932-33.	1933-34.	
Tea gardens	10,574	8,894	— 1,680	20,978	14,156	— 6,822
Factories	3,740	3,364	— 376	71,383	50,560	— 20,823
Railways	2,687	7,262	+ 4,575	22,284	27,849	+ 5,565
Steamers .. ..	..	..	..	970	924	— 46
Dispensaries .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jails	1,223	882	— 341	68,750	56,221	— 12,529
Total	18,224	20,402	+ 2,178	184,365	149,710	— 34,655

94. Degree of protection afforded against small-pox during the ten years 1924-25 to 1933-34 (Vaccination Statement No. V and the diagram).—Calcutta with 1,898 stood first in the roll of small-pox death and is followed by the district of Rangpur (1,850), Mymensingh (1,360), Hooghly (1,121) and Burdwan (1,048) while the districts of Darjeeling, Khulna and Jalpaiguri with 26, 37 and 40 deaths, respectively, are lowest in the list.



/// Indicate the death rates from Smallpox.

■ Indicate the proportion of population protected by Vaccination.

95. **Degree of protection afforded to infants (Vaccination Statement No. VI).**—During the year 1933-34, the total number of available infants successfully vaccinated under one year of age was 255·8 per mille against 248·9 during the previous year. In the rural areas and municipalities, the proportions were 239·8 and 550·8, respectively, against 227·5 and 649·07 in the preceding year. Only two districts, viz., 24-Parganas and Rajshahi, showed 725·3 and 554·7 per mille. As usual, Bakarganj with 17·81 stood last in the list. It is followed by the Chittagong Hill Tracts (71·5), Faridpur (66·08), Rangpur (79·3) and Howrah (84·6). It appears that the infant vaccination in Bakarganj, Faridpur and Rangpur is grossly neglected. The explanation of the District Health Officers about the illiteracy and neglect of the people to have their children vaccinated is not at all satisfactory. The District Health Officer of Rangpur says that the existing Act does not provide the Superintendent of Vaccination with any legal power to enforce vaccination on such children. It is curious that the District Health Officer of Rangpur who is an experienced officer should be ignorant of the provisions of the Vaccination Act which is one of his primary duties to administer. Bengal Vaccination Act has been extended to all areas in this Presidency and section 3 of the Act gives the Superintendents of Vaccination sufficient power to enforce vaccination on the children born in the compulsory areas. In Bakarganj, the degree of protection afforded to infants in 1929-30 was 34·5. It has gradually come down to 17·81 in 1933-34. So also in Faridpur it was 88·3 in 1929-30 and 66·9 in 1933-34. It is a pity that the District Health Officers should remain ignorant of these facts although their attentions have been drawn to it year after year. Compared with the last year, only 14 districts out of 27, showed improvement in infant vaccination.

In analysing the degree of protection afforded to infants in municipal areas, it is found that eleven municipalities have furnished such high proportion of infant vaccination over the available number which is improbable. Of these, Dinajpur with 1,677·6 stood first in the list and it is followed by Gobardanga (1,600), Kalna (1,360), Chakdaha (1,365), Kandi (1,304·2), Dainhat (1,244·1), Panihati (1,121·3), Budge-Budge (1,101), Kurseong (1,157·4), Dum Dum (1,030·4) and Darjeeling (1,081·9). On the other hand, Kharar, Ramjibanpur, Jhalakati and Nalchiti municipalities did not vaccinate a single child although the number of infants available for vaccination were 92, 53, 61 and 25, respectively. Sixteen municipalities returned between 25 and 100 per mille, 24 below 200, and 13 below 300. Only 28 municipalities out of 118 performed infant vaccination over 500 per mille. In Calcutta, the ratio was 730·9 against 948·6 per mille during the previous year. Special Inspectors of Vaccination are being deputed to test the accuracy of vital statistics and vaccinations to each of the municipalities which showed high proportion of infant vaccination. It is reported that recording of vital statistics and vaccination in some municipalities is grossly neglected. Steps are being taken to remedy the defects.

96. **Method of vaccination.**—The linear incision method is being rapidly replaced by rotary lancets, which are now supplied to all municipalities and district boards by the Bengal Public Health Department to displace the ordinary lancets. It has been reported by everybody that the method is much superior to the scarification and linear incision methods.

97. **Post vaccination complications.**—No report either of the post vaccinal enciphalitis or any other serious complications after vaccination was received from any district during the year under report. Quality and purity of lymph was spoken of highly by everybody.

98. **Activities of the vaccination inspecting and the public health staff.**—It appears from the statement below that the number of vaccinations performed by the rural public health staff exceeded those of the vaccination inspecting staff. In comparing the works of the rural public health staff with those of the previous year it has been noticed that only nine districts (Hooghly, Murshidabad, Jessore, Rajshahi, Dinajpur, Bogra, Malda, Chittagong and Noakhali) showed increases in this respect while of the vaccination inspecting staff, fifteen districts showed increase. The largest number of vaccinations performed by each member of the rural public health staff was 2,097 in Noakhali. This was followed by Pabna (1,812), Mymensingh (1,636), Birbhum (1,112), Burdwan (1,093) and Nadia (1,002). On the side of the vaccination inspecting staff, each individual member of the districts of Tippera, Pabna, Midnapur, Bankura and the Chittagong Hill Tracts performed 2,761, 2,097, 1,844, 1,820 and 1,734, respectively. The vaccination inspecting staff in Noakhali having retired, their places have been gradually absorbed in the rural public health staff. So no work has been shown against it.

Statement showing the number of vaccinations performed by the rural public health staff and the vaccination inspecting staff during the year 1933-34.

Districts.	Number of assistant health officers and sanitary inspectors.	Number of operations performed by the Rural Public Health staff.			Average number of vaccinations performed by each.	Number of vaccination inspectors and sub-inspectors.	Number of operations performed by the Vaccination Inspecting staff.			Average number of vaccinations performed by each.
		Primary vaccination.	Re-vaccination.	Total.			Primary vaccination.	Re-vaccination.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Burdwan ..	16	6,737	10,759	17,496	1,093	2	206	1,263	1,469	734
Birbhum ..	14	4,216	11,426	15,642	1,117	2	61	347	408	204
Bankura ..	19	1,896	5,542	7,438	391	1	73	1,743	1,820	1,820
Midnapur ..	33	8,805	23,451	32,256	977	4	2,258	5,119	7,377	1,844
Hooghly ..	15	1,461	9,381	13,545	903	2	1,156	1,488	2,644	1,322
Howrah ..	10	662	2,721	3,383	338	1	526	596	1,122	1,122
24-Parganas ..	37	6,427	7,315	13,742	371	5	1,158	1,135	2,293	459
Nadia ..	25	4,178	20,870	25,048	1,002	5	656	2,362	3,018	604
Murshidabad ..	21	2,745	8,607	11,352	541	4	1,628	4,141	5,769	1,442
Jessore ..	24	2,864	6,739	9,603	400	2	62	148	210	105
Khulna ..	22	1,759	2,554	4,313	196	4	25	82	107	27
Rajshahi ..	25	3,079	6,772	9,851	594	3	435	355	790	263
Dinajpur ..	30	6,288	8,459	14,747	492	3	389	675	1,064	355
Jalpaiguri ..	17	1,754	1,643	2,397	621	1	312	843	1,155	1,155
Darjeeling ..	..	..	..	..	..	3	54	110	164	55
Rangpur ..	31	6,395	15,117	21,512	694	2	325	622	947	473
Bogra ..	12	3,774	8,208	11,982	998	2	201	530	731	365
Pabna ..	17	14,534	16,272	30,806	1,812	1	779	1,318	2,097	2,097
Malda ..	16	1,145	6,175	7,320	457	2	576	1,575	2,151	1,075
Dacca ..	32	6,828	14,742	21,570	674	4	641	648	1,289	322
Mymensingh ..	51	30,601	52,827	83,428	1,636	6	2,271	4,442	6,713	1,119
Faridpur ..	25	3,307	4,852	8,159	326	4	596	1,162	1,758	439
Bakarganj ..	33	5,836	4,191	10,027	304	3	890	1,031	1,921	640
Chittagong ..	20	5,321	8,440	13,761	688	2	663	301	964	482
Noakhali ..	14	4,769	24,592	29,361	2,097	..	..	..	..	..
Tippera ..	20	5,326	14,016	19,342	967	3	3,050	5,234	8,284	2,761
Chittagong Hill Tracts.	..	..	..	..	..	3	707	4,496	5,203	1,734

99. **Inspection (Vaccination Statement No. IV).**—In comparison with the previous year, the inspection of vaccination cases by the District Health Officers is not satisfactory. The percentage of inspections to total number of vaccinations by the District Health Officers has been found to have decreased in all districts except in the case of Burdwan, Howrah and Jalpaiguri. The District Health Officers of Darjeeling, Bogra and Faridpur did not inspect a single case during the year under report, while the District Health Officers of Birbhum, 24-Parganas, Murshidabad, Rajshahi, Mymensingh and Tippera, and the Civil Surgeon of the Chittagong Hill Tracts each inspected vaccination cases below 500 and of Khulna, Pabna and Bakarganj inspected 607, 633 and 670 cases. The percentage of inspection by the rural inspecting health staff has been noticed to have increased in 16 out of 28 districts and by the municipal superintendents of vaccination in 18 districts. The ratio of success in the number of inspections made by the District Health Officers has decreased while those found by the rural inspecting health staff have increased.

In this connection, I am obliged to bring to the notice of the municipal authorities the deplorable condition prevailing in their municipalities. The Special Inspector of Vaccination deputed to the municipalities reports that vaccination registers are not kept in good order and municipal superintendents of vaccination never care to look to vaccination work personally. As a result, wrong returns are submitted by them. I would request the Chairmen of the municipalities to take personal interest in the matter.

Inspecting Officers.	Percentage of inspections to total number of vaccinations.			
	Primary vaccinations.		Re-vaccinations.	
	1932-33.	1933-34.	1932-33.	1933-34.
1. District Health Officers and Civil Surgeon of Chittagong Hill Tracts ..	2·2	2·3	·9	1·1
2. Rural Assistant Health Officers and Sanitary Inspectors and Vaccination Inspecting staff ..	27·5	28·7	14·2	15·4
3. Municipal Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Vaccination ..	2·7	1·9	3·4	3·5

Inspecting Officers.	Percentage of cases found successful to total number inspected.				Percentage of success reported by vaccinators.	
	Primary vaccinations.		Re-vaccinations.		Primary vaccinations 89·7	Revaccinations 43·2
	1932-33.	1933-34.	1932-33.	1933-34.			Primary vaccinations 88·9	Re-vaccinations 45·0.
1. District Health Officers and Civil Surgeon of Chittagong Hill Tracts	95·3	92·7	71·7	62·5		
2. Rural Assistant Health Officers and Sanitary Inspectors and Vaccination Inspecting staff ..	93·6	94·8	60·3	67·6		
3. Municipal Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Vaccination ..	91·3	91·7	39·9	51·2		

100. **Cost of vaccination (Vaccination Statement No. II).**—The total cost of vaccination in 1933-34 was Rs. 4,39,021-1-3 against 4,57,633-13-8 during the previous year. The whole expenditure has been reduced by Rs. 18,612-12-5. It appears that the expenditure on vaccination is being reduced year after year. In 1931-32 it was reduced by Rs. 9,811-3-8 and in 1932-33 it was by Rs. 16,721-4-3. The reduction was common to all heads of expenditure. Rupees 1,52,342-7-3 was paid from the provincial revenues, Rs. 1,46,189-3 from the District Fund and Rs. 1,40,489-7 from the Municipal Fund against Rs. 1,60,056-6-10, Rs. 1,54,649-0-4 and Rs. 1,42,928-6-6, respectively. The cause of decrease of Rs. 7,715-15-7 from the provincial revenues is responsible for the reduction of the transferred vaccination staff by their retirement. The total expenditure on vaccination by district boards has been reduced by Rs. 8,459-13-4. In comparison with the last year, this reduction is prominent in Howrah (632), Murshidabad (538), Khulna (925), Rajshahi (1,085), Dinajpur (3,406), Faridpur (930) and Bakarganj (694). In municipalities the reduction was by Rs. 2,438-15-6 only.

The average cost of each successful case of vaccination was same as in the previous year, that is, one anna and nine pies. It varied from six pies in Pabna, Noakhali and Tippera districts to annas six and pies four in Darjeeling district and from anna one and pie one in Chandpur municipality to Rs. 2-12-9 in Jhalakati municipality.

Cost of vaccination, 1933-34.

Authorities.	Pay of establishment including vaccination inspecting staff, vaccinators and probationers.	Travelling allowance.	Contingencies.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
District Boards ..	2,15,265 4 0	27,259 3 0	5,863 1 0	1,188 6 0	2,49,575 14 0
Municipalities ..	1,21,167 6 0	3,298 12 0	5,688 5 0	..	1,30,154 7 0
Provincial Vaccine Institute.	12,883 13 0	..	30,615 4 3	..	43,499 1 3
Calcutta Corporation Vaccine Depôt.	6,260 0 0	..	4,075 0 0	..	10,335 0 0
Vaccination Inspectors.	4,406 5 0	1,050 6 0	..	..	5,456 11 0
Total ..	3,59,982 12 0	31,608 5 0	46,241 10 3	1,188 6 0	4,39,021 1 3

101. **Bengal Vaccine Institute.**—1,855 calves were vaccinated during the year 1933-34 as against 2,634 and 3,233 during the two previous years. The pulp was, however, collected from 1,450 calves as against 2,527 and 2,990. 405 calves were discharged as they did not develop first class vesiculation and was not up to the standard in spite of all the care and attention. Certain experimental observations were carried out to find out the cause and it was found after some spade work that there is a brand of calves which have got a natural resistance towards vaccination and are not suitable for our purpose. After the introduction of newer technique of vaccination and collection there has been a steady increase in the average yield

of pulp year after year. During the year, the average yield of pulp per calf was 382 grains against 339 and 290·95 grains during the two preceding years. The old technique of vaccination has been replaced by the newer method and now it can be safely predicted that in near future the average yield of pulp per calf with the newer technique will be over 400 grains, that is to say, the Institute will be manufacturing first quality of lymph from half the number of calves taken in 1930-31. The year began with a stock of 6,754,218 grains of lymph against 3,480,953 grains of the previous year. There being a sufficient stock to meet an epidemic the total output of lymph has, therefore, been curtailed to 4,190,558 grains against 6,362,104 and 5,718,130 during the two preceding years. The total issue of lymph to all bodies in Bengal has been 3,612,829 grains. A stock of 6,754,218 grains was left in hand after the close of the year. The total expenditure including overhead charges for supervision, etc., was Rs. 43,499-1-3 against Rs. 48,230-13-10 and 56,186 of the two previous years. The cost of manufacture of a grain of lymph was 1·4 pies against 1·11 and 1·96 pies of the two previous years. This year, lymph to the value of Rs. 11,228-8 was sold as against Rs. 11,412 and Rs. 6,280. So well has the efficacy of the lymph been maintained that the same has been in great demand by people of far off countries like Nepal, Tibet, Jhansi and Goa.

Chapter XII.

OTHER PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES.

A.—Industrial Hygiene.

102. **Septic tank latrines.**—The following list will show the various plans of septic tank latrines and activated sludge plants approved by the Bengal Public Health Department during the year 1933:—

(a) Septic tank latrines—

(1) Birla Jute Factory at Shamganj—one latrine.

(2) Prem Chand Jute Mill—one latrine.

(3) British India Steam Navigation Company's cooly line—one latrine.

(4) Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation, Cossipur Generating Station—two latrines.

(b) Activated sludge plants—

(1) Bangodaya Cotton Mill, Panihati.

(2) Mohini Mills, Kushtia.

The number of plans approved in 1933 was 6 against 15 in 1932.

Number of visits, samples of effluents and action taken.—The number of inspections was 339 against 277 in the previous year. 1,464 samples of effluent were taken in 1933 to the Bengal Public Health Laboratory including 804 for chemical and 660 for bacteriological examinations against 1,404 in 1932. Besides, 216 samples of effluent were apparently very unsatisfactory and were not taken to the laboratory for needless examination. The factory authorities were, however, instructed on the spot to take the requisite remedial measures. Such a course was necessary to avoid increased pressure of work on the Bengal Public Health Laboratory as well as to facilitate immediate remedial steps by the factory authorities concerned. During the latter part of the year, a chloroscope apparatus was secured, so that the chlorination of the final effluent might be determined during inspection. This process eliminated the bacteriological examination of effluent at the Bengal Public Health Laboratory, and increased the efficiency of the work, as action under this process could be taken immediately without waiting for the laboratory report. Eighty-six samples were examined in this way. The total number of chemical and bacteriological samples examined during the year was, therefore, 1,550 including 804 chemical and 746 bacteriological. Of the bacteriological samples, 24·2 per cent. were found unsatisfactory against 50 per cent. in the previous year. This marked improvement was

essentially due to better supervision of the latrines by the Inspector of Septic Tank Installations.

Titagarh and Bhatpara sewage works.—Samples of effluent were periodically examined at the Bengal Public Health Laboratory, both chemically and bacteriologically. Most of the chemical samples were found to be satisfactory, but the bacteriological standard of purity was not reached as the plants worked under heavy pressure. The Bhatpara sewage plant showed bacteriologically sterile effluent at the beginning, but as the pressure increased, the final effluent deteriorated in quality. The other activated sludge plants in use gave satisfactory results.

Health propaganda work.—Health propaganda work by means of magic lantern and cinema demonstrations was not carried out by the mill authorities in 1933 as was done in the previous year. The curtailment of this part of the propaganda work is said to have been required by the trade depression. So far as the Bengal Public Health Department is concerned, the usual supply of posters, leaflets and literature was made for display among the mill hands. Vaccination against small-pox and inoculation against cholera of the mill population were carried out as routine measures.

Nuisances.—The Inspector of Septic Tank Installations personally detected during inspections several cases of nuisances and advised their removal.

Improvements.—The Bengal Public Health Department's recommendation for the employment of sanitary inspectors for the supervision of the mill areas could not be given effect to by any of the mill authorities concerned. The reason is stated to be the trade depression.

B.—Mines (Asansol Mines Board of Health).

103. **Meteorology and economic conditions.**—The total rainfall during 1933 was 54·11 inches or 1 foot 11 inches in excess of the normal. The agricultural outturn of the year was satisfactory resulting in adequate supply of foodstuffs for the people.

Vital statistics.—11,986 births with a birth rate of 31·3 per mille were registered in 1933 against 10,383 births with a birth rate of 27·13 per mille in 1932 showing an increase of 1,603 births from that of the preceding year. There were altogether 6,989 deaths from all causes registered in 1933 against 7,010 deaths in 1932. The above vital occurrences entered in the thana registers on the information of the chaukidars were duly checked, as usual, by the Board's staff and the omissions detected by them were reconciled.

Infant mortality.—1,638 infants under one year died during the year under report against 1,487 in 1932 showing a rate of 136·6 against 143·2 per mille. The highest number of deaths was recorded in October due to greater prevalence of malaria telling on the health of the mothers and infants.

Epidemic disease.—(a) *Small-pox.*—There were 247 attacks with 33 deaths in 1933 against 254 attacks with 36 deaths in 1932. This was a year of cyclic recurrence of smallpox epidemic and smallpox was prevalent throughout India. Migration of labour to the colliery, constant movements of the seekers of employment and the presence of a large

number of unprotected floating population in the area were conducive to the outbreak of a smallpox epidemic. The disease, wherever it broke out, was kept under control by prompt preventive measures under the special smallpox regulations. 17,196 primary and 15,362 revaccinations were performed during the year under report.

(b) *Cholera*.—There was no epidemic of cholera during the year—this being the second year in succession that the Asansol Mining Settlement had been free from an epidemic of cholera. Only a few sporadic cases occurred traceable to imported infection.

Malaria.—Malaria took 114 lives in 1933 against 117 in 1932. Fevers of all kinds were responsible for 3,013 deaths in 1933 against 3,042 in the previous year. This is hardly a true index of mortality from malaria as it is not separately reported as a cause of death. Anti-malaria operations were carried out in two selected areas, viz., Bogra and Bollompur comprising a total area of 10 square miles with 15 villages and the paper mill. The actual campaign consisted of (a) survey of mosquito-breeding places, (b) treatment of breeding places, (c) abolition of breeding places, (d) treatment of fever cases, (e) killing of adult mosquitoes and (f) investigation and propaganda. The malaria staff was also reorganised during the year with one wholtime malaria officer and laboratory facilities were made available to supplement field work.

Respiratory diseases, including influenza.—The total number of deaths from respiratory diseases including pneumonia was 873 in 1933 against 842 in 1932. There were 12 deaths from influenza reported against 11 in the previous year. The number of deaths from pneumonia was 455 and that from phthisis was 95 against 480 and 87, respectively.

Maternity and child welfare.—One wholtime Lady Superintendent was appointed by the Board and placed in charge of the Maternity and Infant Welfare Scheme. Free maternity service was carried on by the Board's trained health visitors and midwives. Health and baby welfare celebrations were organised in seven different areas by the Asansol Health and Baby Welfare Society in close collaboration with the Board.

School hygiene and medical inspection of school children.—The Board's School Medical Officer examined 3,867 boys and 339 girls in 54 schools during 1933 against 3,340 boys and 288 girls in 49 schools during the previous year, and suggested remedial measures in respect of the health of the school children.

C.—Public Analyst.

104. (1) (i) **Bengal Public Health Laboratory**.—(a) *Chemical Section*.—1,704 samples of water (1,616 routine and 88 specials), 827 septic tank effluent (804 routine and 23 specials) and 26 minerals and 54 special research or a total of 2,611 samples were chemically examined in 1933 against 2,771 in 1932.

(b) *Bacteriological Section*.—3,167 samples of water, 1,320 samples of septic tank effluents, 830 specials and 153 miscellaneous, making up a total of 5,470 samples, were examined bacteriologically in 1933 against 4,657 in 1932.

(c) *Food Section*.—6,465 samples of food articles were analysed during the year at the Bengal Public Health Laboratory, the results

of those received from district boards and municipalities being as follows:—

Food articles.	District Boards.		Municipalities.	
	Number analysed.	Percentage of adulteration.	Number analysed.	Percentage of adulteration.
Mustard oil	3,281	32·9	679	28·1
Ghee	323	23·1	411	27·7
Milk	188	77·1	226	71·6
Butter	Nil	Nil	6	83·3
Dahi	21	85·7	9	77·7
Chhana	57	15·7	5	Nil
Wheat flour	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ata	131	Nil	51	1·9
Tea	38	Nil	34	
Total ..	4,039	Nil	1,421	Nil

504 samples of milk received from the School of Tropical Mericine were all found on analysis to be genuine. Of the 217 samples received from the Medical College, 39 were adulterated.

No other district public health laboratory except the four (Jessore, Khulna, Rajshahi and Rangpur) mentioned in the previous years' reports has since been established in Bengal. Samples of food articles were received from 14 district boards and 50 municipalities as against 15 and 44, respectively, in 1932. The number of samples sent for analysis by each of them was, however, far less than the recognised standard in England, where three samples for every 1,000 inhabitants are considered to be necessary for the effective administration of the food adulteration law. In Bengal, of the 14 district boards who sent samples for analysis, the number received from 12 was below 0·2 for every 1,000 and from two, 1 per 1,000, while of the 50 municipalities supplying samples for analysis, only 21 were at ratios above 1 per 1,000. Until, therefore, the local bodies would take more energetic action in respect of the collection of food samples under the Bengal Food Adulteration Act, the present widespread adulteration of food articles shall not be effectively controlled. In the rural areas about 86 per cent. of the *dahi*, 77 per cent. of milk and 33 per cent. of mustard oil, and in the municipal areas 83 per cent. of butter, 77 per cent. of *dahi*, 71 per cent. of milk and 28 per cent. of mustard oil were adulterated. The extensive adulteration of milk and milk products which are by far the most important food articles in Bengal and on the first of which the children essentially live, should deserve serious consideration. Food is the primary factor which contributes to health, and in a province in which adulteration of foodstuffs, particularly of milk, is so wide, the public health must inevitably deteriorate. The local bodies seem so far

to have paid greater attention to the adulteration of mustard oil and *ghee*, and the results, as indicated in the table below, are definitely encouraging:—

Food articles.	District boards.			Municipalities.		
	1931.	1932.	1933.	1931.	1932.	1933.
Ghee	50·3	37·7	32·9	32·2	27·5	23·1
Mustard oil	56·0	53·5	28·1	44·1	42·3	27·7

If preventive measures under the local law have succeeded in reducing the adulteration of mustard oil and *ghee*, there is no reason why similar action will not produce similar effect on the widespread adulteration of milk and milk products.

(d) *Research*.—(i) Research on the detection of sewage contamination of water was continued during 1933. The result of the study of Lactose Fermenters which can be got in waters of tanks used by the people as well as those to which they have no access was as follows:—

Tanks.	The least quantity of water in which the Lactose Fermenters were found.	Kinds of bacilli and percentage of samples in which found.
Used	·1 to ·01	(1) <i>B. coli communis</i> 14. (2) <i>B. cloacæ</i> 12. (3) <i>B. coscoroba</i> 10. (4) <i>B. neopolitans</i> 30. (5) <i>B. vesiculosis</i> 20.
Not used	·1 to ·01	(1) <i>B. coli communis</i> 4. (2) <i>B. cloacæ</i> 2. (3) <i>B. coscoroba</i> 15. (4) <i>B. neopolitans</i> 25. (5) <i>B. vesiculosis</i> 18.

In the water of two tanks which became distinctly muddy during the rains, these bacilli were present in ·001 c.c. It was negative from October even in ·01 c.c., the bacillus *coli communis* markedly diminishing.

(ii) Radio activity of waters and their influence on Bionomics.—The laboratory started to test for and estimate radio activity in the hot springs by deputing an assistant analyst to Darjeeling, Bakreswar in Birbhum and Rajgiri in Bihar. The water of some of the Darjeeling springs gave no positive result beyond a slight indication of thorium activity. The springs at Bakreswar and Rajgiri had radio activity.

(iii) Experiments were made with thorium nitrate on colon bacilli and anopheles larvæ. The experiments are in progress.

(iv) Determination of saponification value of fats and oils by saponification at room temperature.—The petroleum ether and alcoholic potash test at room temperature showed complete saponification and with 20 samples the result obtained by this process was found to be the same as that obtained by the usual process of saponification on water bath done as control.

(v) Nutritive value of mustard oil.—Previous experiments repeated confirmed the absence of Vitamin A in it. Experiments with the same basal diet in a different process showed that the growth of the rats was satisfactory on *ghee*, cocoanut oil, arachis oil, sesame oil and linseed oil but lagged decidedly in case of mustard oil. Rats fed on mustard oil diet to which Vitamin A was supplied liberally by adding fresh spinach, grew to normal weight.

(vi) Constants of mustard.—Oils of three different kinds of mustard seed sold in the market were pressed out separately and analysed with the following results:—

Kind of oil.	Number of samples analysed.	Saponification value.	Iodine value.	Refraction reading at 40°C (Ziess' scale).
Sarisha, the Indian Rape (Brassica Napus var Dichotoma).	21	170·05—176·55	98·7—107·5	58·7—60·3
Shwet Sarisha, the Indian Colza (Brassica Compastrie var Sarson).	13	171·2—175·2	96·05—102·1	58·0—60·0.
Rai, the Indian mustard (Brassica Juncea).	15	171·25—176·4	105·15—109·05	59·5—61·1.

The legal standards followed from the results of analysis of jail oils are:—

Saponification value	..	..	..	..	169—175
Iodine value	..	..	..	..	96—104

But the oils of the market may be from any kind of mustard seed and from any combination of them. The standards derived from the jail oils are obviously too narrow.

(vii) Detection of adulterants in mustard oil by the Lead Soap method.—Experiments by this method were made to find out an improved process of detection of adulterants in mustard oil.

(e) The work in the Bengal Public Health Laboratory at Calcutta has enormously increased. By rearrangement of duties and improvement of methods the laboratory has not only been able to wipe off the arrears but actually put forth double the amount of work, viz., from 11,074 samples of 1930, the highest since the beginning of the laboratory up to that year, to 21,721 in 1933.

(ii) **Dacca Branch Public Health Laboratory.**—(a) *Water analysis.*—Three hundred and sixty-four samples of water (including 336 routine, 5 from different jails and 23 from other bodies) were examined chemically and 1,178 samples (including 882 routine, 12 from different jails, 233 from Government House and 51 from other sources) were examined bacteriologically in 1933 against 353 and 932, respectively, in 1932.

(b) The total number of samples of sewage from the Dacca sewage works examined chemically in 1933 was 343 against 336 in 1932. None was examined bacteriologically.

(c) Three samples of alum and one sample of bleaching powder were also examined in 1933.

(d) *Foodstuffs*.—5,087 samples of foodstuffs were analysed in 1933 against 4,529 in 1932, and certificates for 4,805 samples were issued during the same year as against 4,877 in 1932. 3,523 of the samples were received from district boards and 1,282 from municipalities, the percentage of adulteration detected being 50 and 45, respectively. The results of the analysis of the samples of foodstuffs were as follows:—

Articles.	Total number.	Adulterated samples.	Percentage of adulteration.
Ghee	366	159	43
Mustard oil ..	3,567	1,700	48
Milk	760	525	69
Tea	9	Nil	Nil
Wheat flour and ata	41	Nil	Nil
Butter	5	4	80
Dahi	57	51	89

It will appear from the above table that, as in the previous year, milk and the milk products were very widely adulterated.

Samples were received from all the 7 district boards and 19 out of the 26 municipalities within the jurisdiction of the Dacca Public Health Laboratory. The results of analysis were as follows:—

		Total samples.	Adultera- ted samples.	Percentage of adultera- tion.
<i>District Boards.</i>				
Bakarganj	..	353	216	61
Mymensingh	..	563	333	59
Chittagong	..	540	296	57
Tippera	..	611	342	56
Noakhali	..	168	81	48
Dacca ..	..	694	328	47
Faridpur	..	594	263	44

		Total samples.	Adultera- ted samples.	Percentage of adultera- tion.
<i>Municipalities.</i>				
Brahmanbaria	..	8	7	89
Comilla	..	18	13	72
Noakhali	..	11	7	64
Kishorganj	..	7	4	57
Chandpur	..	35	19	54
Faridpur	..	94	49	53
Dacca ..	..	620	314	50
Narayanganj	..	40	20	50
Mymensingh	..	30	15	50
Jhalakati	..	2	1	50
Patuakhali	..	1	1	50
Barisal	..	24	10	42
Jamalpur	..	11	1	33
Nalchiti	..	3	1	33
Sherpur	..	3	1	33
Chittagong	..	349	112	32
Rajbari	..	13	2	15
Pirojpur	..	11	Nil	Nil
Bajitpur	..	1	Nil	Nil

The above statements indicate, in order of extent, the adulteration of food articles practiced in the various districts and the municipal areas in the Dacca and Chittagong divisions. Although the percentage of adulteration was very high, it is encouraging that in comparison with that of the previous year, it declined in all districts and municipalities. The Jhalakati and the Patuakhali municipal authorities ought, particularly, to have taken more energetic legal action to prevent the extensive adulteration of food articles prevalent in them.

105. **(2) Bengal Excise Laboratory.**—7,922 samples received from the Excise and the Police Departments were examined at the Bengal Excise Laboratory during the year 1933 as against 7,255 in the previous

year. The following table furnishes in detail the work carried out at this laboratory during the year under report:—

Description of samples.	Number of samples examined during the year 1933.
1. Spirituous medicinal preparations (for assay of alcoholic strength)	6,315
2. Spirituous toilet preparations (for assay of alcoholic strength)	38
3. Country spirit	5
4. Pachwai and tari	
5. Bakhar	
6. Brandy, beer, rum, gin, whisky (other than those received from distilleries) ..	11
7. Water (for suitability for reduction of spirit)	24
8. Distillery samples—	
Denaturants (caoutchoucine, pyridine, mineral naphtha, benzine, etc.) ..	32
Denatured spirit ..	91
Fusel oil	1
Whisky	25
Brandy	42
Rum	69
Gin	18
Essences of brandy, gin, etc. ..	16
Caranul	7
Fermented wash ..	50
Spent wash	19
Rectified spirit	17
Plain spirit	25
Molasses	20
Mahua	4
Spent Mahua	4
Water	14
Spent lees	2
Yeast	8
	464
9. Instruments—	
Glass hydrometers ..	72
Brass hydrometers ..	8
Thermometers	48
	128
10. Miscellaneous samples	11
11. Salt	3
12. Court case samples	918
13. Other samples (on payment) ..	5
Total	7,922

Eight hundred and thirty-seven of the court case samples of 96·6 per cent. were found to be of illicit origin. The work in this laboratory has been on steady increase during the last three years and the staff concerned had busy time throughout the year.

106. **(3) Bengal Vaccine Laboratory.**—The following statements will show, month by month, the production and issue (free and sale) of anti-cholera vaccine during 1933. The production having exceeded the issue, the question of purchase of this vaccine did not arise; on the other hand sufficient stock was kept in reserve to meet any emergency.

Anti-cholera vaccine produced at the Bengal Vaccine Laboratory during 1933.

				C.cs.
January	..	..	..	16,000
February	..	..	..	59,200
March	..	..	..	44,800
April ..	..	..	..	171,200
May ..	..	..	..	200,000
June ..	..	..	..	201,600
July ..	..	..	..	64,000
August	..	..	..	251,200
September	..	..	..	68,800
October	..	..	..	80,000
November	..	..	..	192,000
December	..	..	..	32,000
Total ..				1,380,800

Issue of anti-cholera vaccine during 1933.

		Free supplies.	Sales.	Total.
		C.cs.	C. cs.	C. cs.
January	..	103,090	1,780	104,870
February	..	82,610	1,200	83,810
March ..	..	403,410	550	403,960
April ..	..	209,250	3,190	212,440
May ..	..	90,800	4,800	95,600
June ..	..	20,040	400	20,440
July ..	..	36,880	2,100	38,980
August ..	..	14,000	500	14,500
September	..	15,000	150	15,150
October	..	37,010	35,430	72,440
November	..	122,660	240	122,900
December	..	47,200	240	47,440
Total		1,181,950	50,580	1,232,530

107. **(4) Darjeeling Municipal Laboratory.**—(i) *Water-supply.*—In 1933, 68 samples were examined chemically and 363 bacteriologically against 80 and 374, respectively, in the previous year.

(ii) *Sewage effluents.*—One hundred and ten samples were examined chemically against 117 in 1932.

(iii) *Foodstuffs*.—Six hundred and seventy-five samples of food articles were examined with the following results:—

Articles.	Total examined.	Ratio per cent. of samples adulterat- ed.
Milk	471	4.0
Butter	28	14.8
Ghee	52	3.9
Mustard oil	124	13.6

The comparative statement below will indicate the variations in the percentage of adulteration of the notified articles of food since 1927. It will appear that there has been an all round decrease.

Percentage of adulteration.

	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.
Milk	4.2	24.27	4.4	8.4	3.9	13.15	4.0
Butter	25.0	30.8	..	58.8	20.8	19.35	14.8
Ghee	40.0	50.0	15.0	13.0	..	4.4	3.9
Mustard oil .. ..	..	46.7	2.5	5.8	11.8	15.98	13.6

(iv) *Clinical work*.—Five hundred and seven samples consisting of throat swab 71, stool 144, urine 97, blood 151, sputum 21, pus 8, a.s. fluid 2, cerebrospinal fluid 4, ut smear 1, smear from gum 1, cervical swab 2, hair 1 and auto-vaccine 4 were chemically examined against 399 in 1932. On the whole, the work at the Darjeeling Laboratory slightly decreased.

D.—Port Health Administration (Sanitation in the Ports of Calcutta and Chittagong).

108. (a) **Port of Calcutta**.—(i) *Inspection of vessels*.—During the year 1933, the town and the port of Calcutta were free from plague infection and hence no routine disinfection of clothing and bedding of the Asiatic and African crew and of third class deck passengers of ships leaving for any port beyond British India was enforced. The total numbers of European and Asiatic seamen inspected on incoming vessels during the year 1933 were, respectively, 202 and 1,276 against 230 and 2,031 of the previous year. In outgoing vessels, the numbers were, respectively, 16,855 and 72,702 against 18,166 and 82,697 in 1932.

(ii) *Public Health (European)*.—During the year 1933, 21,242 European seamen arrived in this port, as compared with 18,091 in the previous year. There were five deaths reported in hospitals. The admission rate to hospitals for all causes, calculated on arrivals, was 12.80 per mille. The death rate was .23 against .16 of the previous year.

(iii) *Public Health (Asiatic)*.—The total number of deaths reported by the police during 1933 was 140 against 223 in the previous year. Of these, 45 deaths were due from fever, 4 from diarrhoea, 1 from

cholera, 2 from bronchitis, 7 from heart failure, 9 from dysentery, 4 from leprosy, 1 from tetanus, 2 from suicides, 63 from accidents and 2 from other causes.

(iv) *Infectious diseases*.—During 1933, five ships with infectious diseases on board arrived in this port and they were disinfected by the Calcutta Port Health Department. No case of infectious disease was reported to have occurred on undecked native seagoing craft. No case of sleeping sickness was found on any vessel coming from the East African ports nor was any alien leper detected to have entered the province through the port of Calcutta during 1933.

(v) *Unwholesome foodstuffs*.—Three samples of ghee used as rations for lascar crew were examined at the Bengal Public Health Laboratory. Two of them were found to be genuine while the third was of mixed cow and buffalo ghee.

(vi) *Disinfection and fumigation*.—During 1933, 18 seagoing vessels, 24 inland steamers, flats and launches and 22 lighters, bhars and dinghis were disinfected. Thirty-seven seagoing vessels were fumigated with the Clayton apparatus.

(vii) *Deratisation of ships*.—Thirty-seven deratisation certificates and 27 deratisation exemption certificates were issued during the year 1933.

(viii) *Examination of rats*.—Six hundred and eighty-six rats caught in this port were examined at the Bengal Public Health Laboratory during the year 1933, but none was found to have plague infection. 11,987 rats are reported to have been killed by the Port Commissioners' staff within the docks and jetties.

(ix) *Vaccination*.—At the request of the shipping agents, 664 deck passengers of 51 ships proceeding to the Straits were vaccinated by this department on payment during the year 1933. About 125 persons of the floating population of the port were also vaccinated free of charge.

109. (b) **Port of Chittagong**.—(i) *General sanitation*.—Only one case of cholera occurred amongst the crew of a coasting vessel running between Chittagong and Barisal. The patient was removed to the hospital and necessary precautionary measures were taken. Two cases of chicken-pox broke out in a steamer lying in this port. The patients were removed to the hospital and necessary disinfection and fumigation were duly carried out. The Health Officer of the next port of call of the ship was also informed by telegram.

(ii) *Public Health (European)*.—The admission rate of European seamen to hospital for all causes calculated on the arrivals during 1933 was 6.32 per mille. There was no death in the hospital.

(iii) *Public Health (Asiatic)*.—During 1933, sixty-four Asiatic seamen were treated in the Chittagong General Hospital of whom 1 suffered from cholera, 3 from pneumonia, 4 from influenza, 2 from chicken-pox, 2 from beri-beri, 19 from fever and the rest from other causes. There were altogether 4 deaths in the hospital during the year.

(iv) *Vaccination*.—One hundred and ninety-two crew were vaccinated in 1933.

(v) *Disinfection and fumigation*.—Eight ships were partially disinfected and fumigated in 1933.

(vi) No alien leper entered the province through the port of Chittagong.

Chapter XIII.

GENERAL REMARKS.

110. **Personal Proceedings.**—I held the post of the Director of Public Health throughout the year except for two months from the 21st January to the 20th March during which I had been on leave. Dr. S. N. Sur officiated in my place in addition to his own duties as Assistant Director of Public Health, Malaria Research. Dr. G. L. Batra was on leave out of India for eight months and six days from the 23rd April when Dr. S. N. Mitra did his work in addition to his own duties as the Assistant Director of Public Health, School Hygiene. There was no other change in the superior personnel of the department. All my subordinates did hard work in maintaining the efficient working of the department in 1933.

R. B. KHAMBATA,

Director of Public Health, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,

The 29th March 1935.

Part II
APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.

Vital Statistics of the Districts of Bengal for the year 1933.

Annual Form No. I.—BIRTHS registered in the Districts of the

1 No.	2 District.			3 Population according to census of 1931.			4 Number of births registered (exclusive of still-births.)		
				Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
	Burdwan Division.								
1	Burdwan	..	..	814,891	760,808	1,575,699	24,069	22,580	46,649
2	Birbhum	..	..	472,687	474,867	947,554	19,546	18,635	38,181
3	Bankura	..	..	557,074	554,647	1,111,721	17,508	16,594	34,102
4	Midnapur	..	..	1,417,025	1,382,068	2,799,093	41,785	39,942	81,727
5	Hooghly	..	..	592,130	522,125	1,114,255	16,486	15,235	31,721
6	Howrah	..	..	599,075	499,792	1,098,867	15,467	13,953	29,420
	Presidency Division.								
7	24-Parganas	..	..	1,464,953	1,248,921	2,713,874	35,710	32,711	68,421
8	Caleutta	..	..	814,948	381,786	1,196,734	13,445	12,600	26,045
9	Nadia	..	..	788,885	740,747	1,529,632	29,048	26,771	55,819
10	Murshidabad	..	..	683,483	687,194	1,370,677	29,568	28,451	58,019
11	Jessore	..	..	871,446	799,718	1,671,164	20,264	18,629	38,893
12	Khulna	..	..	851,651	774,497	1,626,148	21,160	19,367	40,527
	Rajshahi Division.								
13	Rajshahi	..	..	741,295	687,723	1,429,018	26,280	24,843	51,123
14	Dinaipur	..	..	924,092	831,340	1,755,432	28,514	26,846	55,360
15	Jalpaiguri	..	..	533,819	449,538	983,357	17,654	16,815	34,469
16	Darjeeling	..	..	170,131	149,504	319,635	6,412	6,071	12,483
17	Rangpur	..	..	1,356,594	1,238,191	2,594,785	40,278	37,649	77,927
18	Bogra	..	..	557,174	529,245	1,086,419	13,874	13,105	26,979
19	Pabna	..	..	739,027	706,627	1,445,654	23,858	21,730	45,588
20	Malda	..	..	527,305	526,461	1,053,766	18,298	17,127	35,425
	Dacca Division.								
21	Dacca	..	..	1,743,517	1,689,060	3,432,577	50,325	46,607	96,932
22	Mymensingh	..	..	2,667,194	2,463,068	5,130,262	75,610	70,104	145,714
23	Faridpur	..	..	1,206,348	1,155,867	2,362,215	37,947	35,008	72,955
24	Bakarganj	..	..	1,505,338	1,433,712	2,939,050	39,792	36,633	76,425
	Chittagong Division.								
25	Chittagong	..	..	872,888	924,150	1,797,038	24,578	21,633	46,211
26	Noakhali	..	..	858,818	847,901	1,706,719	30,519	27,975	58,494
27	Tippera	..	..	1,595,640	1,514,095	3,109,735	46,208	42,127	88,335
	Total for the Bengal Presidency.			25,927,428	23,973,652	49,901,080	764,203	709,741	1,473,944

Bengal Presidency during the year 1933.

5			6	7	8	9		
Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.			Number of males born to every 100 females born.	Excess of births over deaths per 1,000 of population	Excess of deaths over births per 1,000 of population	Mean ratio of births per 1,000 during previous five years.		
Male.	Female.	Total.				Male.	Female.	Total.
15·3	14·3	29·6	106	4·8	..	13·5	12·6	26·1
20·6	19·7	40·3	104	8·9	..	18·3	17·4	35·7
15·7	14·9	30·7	105	6·0	..	15·1	14·4	29·5
14·9	14·3	29·2	104	7·2	..	14·4	13·6	28·0
14·8	13·7	28·5	108	5·2	..	12·7	11·7	24·4
14·1	12·7	26·8	110	7·4	..	12·9	11·7	24·6
13·2	12·0	25·2	109	9·8	..	13·0	11·7	24·7
11·2	10·5	21·7	106	..	7·7	10·5	9·4	19·9
19·0	17·5	36·5	108	5·1	..	16·1	15·0	31·1
21·6	20·7	42·3	103	14·0	..	19·5	18·4	37·9
12·1	11·1	23·3	108	..	4·0	11·6	10·7	22·3
13·0	11·9	24·9	109	4·4	..	14·3	12·9	27·2
18·4	17·4	35·8	105	4·6	..	16·0	15·2	31·2
16·2	15·3	31·5	106	3·3	..	15·5	14·4	29·9
17·9	17·1	35·0	105	6·4	..	16·7	15·9	32·6
20·1	19·0	39·0	105	9·4	..	17·3	16·2	33·5
15·5	14·5	30·0	107	2·0	..	13·9	12·8	26·7
12·8	12·1	24·8	105	1·4	..	12·9	11·9	24·8
16·5	15·0	31·5	109	6·0	..	12·8	11·2	24·0
17·4	16·2	33·6	99	9·1	..	15·2	14·1	29·3
14·7	13·6	28·2	108	6·5	..	13·4	12·1	25·5
14·7	13·7	28·4	107	5·6	..	12·5	11·6	24·1
16·1	14·8	30·9	108	1·9	..	14·7	13·2	27·9
13·5	12·5	26·0	108	5·7	..	13·0	12·0	25·0
13·7	12·0	25·7	113	5·0	..	14·1	12·5	26·6
17·9	16·4	34·3	109	10·5	..	16·7	14·8	31·5
14·9	13·5	28·4	109	9·2	..	11·9	10·8	22·7
15·3	14·2	29·5	107	5·5	..	14·0	12·9	26·8

Annual Form No. II.—BIRTHS and DEATHS registered in the

1	2	3	4	5		
No.	District.	Area in square miles.	Average population per square mile.	Population (Census, 1931.)		
				Male.	Female.	Total.
	Burdwan Division.					
1	Burdwan	2,705	583	814,891	760,808	1,575,699
2	Birbhum	1,699	558	472,687	474,867	947,554
3	Bankura	2,625	424	557,074	554,647	1,111,721
4	Midnapur	5,245	534	1,417,025	1,382,068	2,799,093
5	Hooghly	1,188	938	592,130	522,125	1,114,255
6	Howrah	522	2,105	599,075	499,792	1,098,867
	Presidency Division.					
7	24-Parganas	5,257	516	1,464,953	1,248,921	2,713,874
8	Calcutta	33	36,265	814,948	381,786	1,196,734
9	Nadia	2,881	531	788,885	740,747	1,529,632
10	Murshidabad	2,091	656	683,483	687,194	1,370,677
11	Jessore	2,902	576	871,446	799,718	1,671,164
12	Khulna	4,689	347	851,651	774,497	1,626,148
	Rajshahi Division.					
13	Rajshahi	2,609	548	741,295	687,723	1,429,018
14	Dinajpur	3,948	445	924,092	831,340	1,755,432
15	Jalpaiguri	2,932	335	533,819	449,538	983,357
16	Darjeeling	1,212	264	170,131	149,504	319,635
17	Rangpur	3,496	742	1,356,594	1,238,191	2,594,785
18	Bogra	1,384	785	557,174	529,245	1,086,419
19	Pabna	1,818	795	739,027	706,627	1,445,654
20	Malda	1,764	597	527,305	526,461	1,053,766
	Dacca Division.					
21	Dacca	2,713	1,265	1,743,517	1,689,060	3,432,577
22	Mymensingh	6,237	823	2,667,194	2,463,068	5,130,262
23	Faridpur	2,356	1,003	1,206,348	1,155,867	2,362,215
24	Bakarganj	3,523	834	1,505,338	1,433,712	2,939,050
	Chittagong Division.					
25	Chittagong	2,570	699	872,888	924,150	1,797,038
26	Noakhali	1,518	1,124	858,818	847,901	1,706,719
27	Tippera	2,597	1,197	1,595,640	1,514,095	3,109,735
	Total for the Bengal Presidency.	72,514	688	25,927,428	23,973,652	49,901,080

districts of the Bengal Presidency during the year 1933.

6				7			8
Births.				Deaths.			Number of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.
Male.	Female.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
24,069	22,580	46,649	29 ·6	19,747	19,356	39,103	102
19,546	18,635	38,181	40 ·3	14,876	14,876	29,752	100
17,508	16,594	34,102	30 ·7	14,024	13,416	27,440	104
41,785	39,942	81,727	29 ·2	31,015	30,482	61,497	101
16,486	15,235	31,721	28 ·5	13,105	12,895	26,000	101
15,467	13,953	29,420	26 ·8	10,933	10,361	21,294	105
35,710	32,711	68,421	25 ·2	21,750	19,999	41,749	108
13,445	12,600	26,045	21 ·7	19,605	15,570	35,175	125
29,048	26,771	55,819	36 ·5	24,216	23,837	48,053	101
29,568	28,451	58,019	42 ·3	19,594	19,176	38,770	102
20,264	18,629	38,893	23 ·3	23,474	22,127	45,601	106
21,160	19,367	40,527	24 ·9	16,926	16,506	33,432	102
26,280	24,843	51,123	35 ·8	22,825	21,731	44,556	105
28,514	26,846	55,360	31 ·5	25,460	24,047	49,507	105
17,654	16,815	34,469	35 ·0	14,661	13,467	28,128	108
6,412	6,071	12,483	39 ·0	4,935	4,537	9,472	108
40,278	37,649	77,927	30 ·0	37,358	35,431	72,789	105
13,874	13,105	26,979	24 ·8	12,583	12,884	25,467	97
23,858	21,730	45,588	31 ·5	19,093	17,765	36,858	107
18,298	17,127	35,425	33 ·6	13,477	12,357	25,834	106
50,325	46,607	96,932	28 ·2	38,158	36,491	74,649	104
75,610	70,104	145,714	28 ·4	60,458	56,737	117,195	106
37,947	35,008	72,955	30 ·9	34,754	33,737	68,491	103
39,792	36,633	76,425	26 ·0	30,933	28,676	59,609	107
24,578	21,633	46,211	25 ·7	18,695	18,539	37,234	100
30,519	27,975	58,494	34 ·3	20,249	20,302	40,551	99
46,208	42,127	88,335	28 ·4	30,866	28,813	59,679	107
764,203	709,741	1,473,944	29 ·5	613,770	584,115	1,197,885	105

1 No.	2 District.			Deaths per 1,000 of				
				Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.
	Burdwan Division.							
1	Burdwan	..	..	·2	·8	..	16·2	·9
2	Birbhum	..	..	·2	·1	..	24·5	·4
3	Bankura	..	..	·1	·1	..	14·7	1·4
4	Midnapur	..	..	·5	·2	..	13·3	1·5
5	Hooghly	..	..	·5	·7	..	12·6	1·4
6	Howrah	..	..	·8	·8	..	5·8	3·0
	Presidency Division.							
7	24-Parganas	..	..	·8	·2	..	8·5	·8
8	Calcutta	..	..	1·0	3·5	·001	3·4	2·1
9	Nadia	..	..	·4	·2	..	23·9	·3
10	Murshidabad	..	..	·1	·2	..	21·0	·4
11	Jessore	..	..	·6	·1	..	22·0	·2
12	Khulna	..	..	·7	·04	..	12·6	·4
	Rajshahi Division.							
13	Rajshahi	..	..	·05	·1	..	25·5	·3
14	Dinajpur	..	..	·02	·1	..	23·2	·6
15	Jalpaiguri	..	..	·02	·03	..	17·9	1·5
16	Darjeeling	..	..	..	·1	..	17·2	2·4
17	Rangpur	..	..	·005	·7	..	22·3	1·1
18	Bogra	..	..	·03	·3	..	18·5	·4
19	Pabna	..	..	·1	·2	..	20·4	·3
20	Malda	..	..	·2	·1	..	20·2	·2
	Dacca Division.							
21	Dacca	..	..	1·3	·2	..	12·7	1·4
22	Mymensingh	..	..	·5	·3	..	17·3	·5
23	Faridpur	..	..	1·0	·1	..	21·2	1·0
24	Bakarganj	..	..	1·2	·04	..	12·4	·8
	Chittagong Division.							
25	Chittagong	..	..	·4	·04	..	17·3	·4
26	Noakhali	..	..	·3	·2	..	15·5	1·4
27	Tippera	..	..	1·4	·1	..	10·9	1·4
	Total for the Bengal Presidency.			·6	·3	·00002	16·3	·9

9						10		
population from—						Mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 during previous five years.		
Respiratory diseases.	Injury.	All other causes.	All causes.			Male.	Female.	Total.
			Male.	Female.	Total.			
2·1	·4	4·1	24·2	25·4	24·8	22·0	22·8	22·3
2·2	·4	3·4	31·5	31·3	31·4	27·0	26·2	26·6
2·5	·3	5·5	25·2	24·2	24·7	22·8	21·7	22·3
1·6	·5	4·3	21·9	22·0	22·0	21·3	21·4	21·3
3·7	·6	3·7	22·1	24·7	23·3	20·1	22·5	21·3
3·7	·5	4·7	18·2	20·7	19·4	19·0	20·9	19·8
1·5	·5	3·1	14·8	16·0	15·4	17·0	18·1	17·5
8·5	·6	10·2	24·0	40·8	29·4	21·6	37·1	26·6
1·5	·7	4·4	30·7	32·2	31·4	30·4	31·1	30·7
·6	·6	5·3	28·7	27·9	28·3	28·0	25·8	26·8
1·1	·6	2·6	26·9	27·7	27·3	28·9	29·6	29·2
1·0	·6	5·0	19·9	21·3	20·5	20·0	21·2	20·6
·7	·6	3·8	30·8	31·6	31·2	31·3	32·6	32·0
2·2	·5	1·5	27·5	28·9	28·2	27·8	28·0	27·9
5·1	·3	3·7	27·5	29·9	28·6	24·9	27·1	25·9
3·5	·3	6·1	29·0	30·3	29·6	27·7	28·9	28·3
1·8	·1	2·1	27·5	28·6	28·0	23·0	23·9	23·4
1·0	·4	2·9	22·6	24·3	23·4	19·3	19·7	19·5
·9	·4	3·0	25·8	25·1	25·5	23·3	23·3	23·3
·4	·5	2·9	25·5	23·5	24·5	28·0	25·2	26·7
1·4	·3	4·3	21·9	21·6	21·7	20·5	20·3	20·4
·6	·2	3·5	22·7	23·0	22·8	17·2	17·5	17·3
1·3	·3	4·0	28·8	29·2	29·0	24·8	24·1	24·5
1·7	·4	3·7	20·5	20·0	20·3	17·5	16·6	17·0
·6	·4	1·5	21·4	20·1	20·7	21·7	20·0	20·8
1·4	·6	4·3	23·6	23·9	23·8	19·0	19·5	19·2
·7	·3	4·4	19·3	19·0	19·2	15·1	14·8	14·9
1·6	·4	3·8	23·7	24·4	24·0	21·7	22·1	21·9

Annual Form No. III.—DEATHS registered in the Districts (Rural Circles)

No.	District.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
A.—RURAL DISTRICTS.						
Burdwan Division.						
1	Burdwan	3,072	2,529	3,021	3,024	2,670
2	Birbhum	2,211	1,851	2,143	2,048	1,725
3	Bankura	1,755	1,551	1,789	2,274	1,604
4	Midnapur	6,641	5,431	5,060	4,946	3,856
5	Hooghly	2,281	2,056	1,864	1,932	1,613
6	Howrah	1,623	1,414	1,366	1,435	1,066
Presidency Division.						
7	24-Parganas	3,880	3,279	3,107	2,607	2,607
8	Nadia	5,134	3,712	3,617	3,973	2,914
9	Murshidabad	2,723	2,185	2,548	2,910	2,382
10	Jessore	6,395	4,252	3,556	3,629	3,161
11	Khulna	3,597	2,652	2,638	2,153	2,087
Rajshahi Division.						
12	Rajshahi	3,848	2,871	3,666	3,843	3,323
13	Dinajpur	3,785	3,424	3,476	3,555	2,877
14	Jalpaiguri	2,533	1,686	1,770	2,149	2,401
15	Darjeeling	707	494	631	774	915
16	Rangpur	5,572	4,914	4,185	5,393	4,936
17	Bogra	2,586	2,137	1,374	1,565	1,810
18	Pabna	3,383	2,707	2,456	3,292	2,695
19	Malda	1,887	1,934	1,700	1,960	1,348
Dacca Division.						
20	Dacca	6,607	4,976	6,227	7,702	5,212
21	Mymensingh	11,807	7,493	7,024	8,900	10,461
22	Faridpur	6,246	4,516	5,292	5,861	4,296
23	Bakarganj	6,221	5,068	5,784	4,635	4,585
Chittagong Division.						
24	Chittagong	3,236	2,686	2,279	2,801	3,210
25	Noakhali	3,788	3,153	2,758	3,097	2,997
26	Tippera	5,490	4,804	6,267	6,118	4,892
Total of Rural Districts ..		107,008	83,775	85,598	92,576	81,643
Ratio per mille of population		2·3	1·8	1·8	2·0	1·8

and Towns of the Bengal Presidency during each month of the year 1933.

June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.
2,397	2,464	2,577	2,841	3,640	4,344	4,622	37,201
1,766	1,947	1,910	1,993	3,170	4,517	4,382	29,668
1,547	2,080	2,047	2,102	2,899	3,741	3,028	26,417
3,348	3,790	3,834	4,956	5,531	6,275	6,293	60,011
1,248	1,614	1,677	1,779	2,188	2,451	2,521	23,224
915	1,007	959	883	1,344	1,258	1,472	14,747
2,677	2,492	2,576	2,245	2,887	3,309	3,693	35,359
2,703	2,851	2,871	3,779	4,412	5,002	5,321	46,289
2,446	2,405	2,636	3,147	4,036	5,081	4,866	37,415
2,612	2,869	2,748	2,753	3,634	4,755	4,896	45,260
1,929	2,285	2,522	2,448	3,295	3,552	3,754	32,912
3,142	3,435	3,222	3,375	3,702	4,811	4,730	43,968
3,518	3,683	4,639	4,183	4,518	6,396	5,171	49,230
2,203	2,114	2,089	2,231	2,759	3,197	2,740	27,872
838	922	693	771	684	602	717	8,748
6,067	6,833	6,813	6,193	5,909	7,552	8,012	72,379
1,878	2,370	2,474	1,989	1,803	2,522	2,619	25,127
2,837	2,350	2,708	2,222	2,756	4,170	4,831	36,407
2,067	1,477	1,905	2,070	2,107	3,029	3,699	25,183
4,314	4,007	3,878	3,573	6,028	8,209	9,785	70,518
8,842	9,703	8,523	7,493	9,800	11,884	13,075	115,005
3,669	3,968	3,987	3,920	5,645	9,144	11,426	67,970
3,422	2,893	3,371	3,089	4,363	7,100	8,186	58,717
3,326	3,857	2,553	2,403	2,796	3,029	4,277	36,453
4,027	3,067	2,764	2,598	3,120	4,143	4,904	40,416
4,400	4,220	3,443	3,600	4,447	5,413	5,755	58,849
78,138	80,708	79,519	78,646	97,473	125,486	134,775	1,125,345
1·7	1·7	1·7	1·7	2·1	2·7	2·9	24·3

No.	Towns.			January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
B.—TOWNS.								
Burdwan District.								
1	Burdwan	..	..	85	117	115	57	39
2	Kalna	..	..	27	31	26	18	33
3	Katwa	..	..	11	8	14	18	15
4	Dainhat	..	..	6	1	11	2	4
5	Raniganj	..	..	19	22	18	23	14
6	Asansol	..	..	18	24	27	20	13
Birbhum District.								
7	Suri	..	..	10	5	6	4	7
Bankura District.								
8	Bankura	..	..	30	36	33	25	21
9	Bishnupur	..	..	27	17	21	17	25
10	Sonamukhi	..	..	34	13	31	26	17
Midnapur District.								
11	Midnapur	..	..	43	54	52	39	21
12	Ghatal	..	..	29	17	22	13	16
13	Kharar	..	..	14	16	10	12	14
14	Chandrakona	..	..	22	20	16	16	9
15	Ramjibanpur	..	..	20	6	18	12	5
16	Khirpai	..	..	8	3	9	8	6
17	Tamluk	..	..	8	7	4	3	7
Hooghly District.								
18	Hooghly-Chinsura	..	..	38	56	51	54	77
19	Bansberia	..	..	15	9	11	14	13
20	Arambagh	..	..	20	12	10	11	6
21	Serampur	..	..	39	35	26	39	32
22	Rishra-Konnagar	..	..	20	16	16	22	25
23	Uttarpara	..	..	12	8	8	10	12
24	Kotrung	..	..	6	7	7	15	13
25	Baidyabati	..	..	17	15	24	22	26
26	Bhadreswar	..	..	23	27	31	28	28
27	Champdani	..	..	16	19	14	16	25
Howrah District.								
28	Howrah	..	..	540	475	550	579	504
29	Bally	..	..	35	23	21	34	33

June.	July.	August.	Septemer.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths regis- tered during the year.
57	30	46	36	50	51	55	738
37	12	19	31	29	34	31	328
9	8	8	12	7	18	19	147
6	5	8	6	10	11	6	76
34	35	36	24	29	34	38	326
16	31	32	25	41	25	15	287
6	8	9	3	8	7	11	84
15	24	31	24	37	53	42	371
12	20	25	18	32	51	39	304
10	12	16	22	27	68	72	348
33	29	28	24	63	60	45	491
25	22	20	11	34	34	34	277
7	11	13	5	17	28	19	166
7	12	14	19	31	23	20	209
9	11	11	12	15	32	12	163
3	6	6	9	8	15	14	95
3	2	10	13	6	11	11	85
55	61	63	70	61	81	66	733
15	12	8	7	14	12	11	141
3	5	9	6	15	21	18	136
34	37	32	32	59	54	62	481
11	16	18	19	20	25	24	232
8	9	15	6	7	15	15	125
10	6	9	7	4	7	14	105
19	27	24	21	33	34	22	284
19	17	19	29	31	38	33	323
22	17	19	18	19	13	18	216
470	437	444	450	512	551	722	6,234
17	15	18	18	30	37	26	313

Num-ber.	Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
B.—TOWNS.						
24-Parganas District.						
30	South Suburban ..	57	51	48	69	54
31	Tollyganj ..	18	19	23	27	21
32	Budge-Budge ..	41	41	40	37	30
33	Baranagar ..	60	60	62	61	56
34	Kamarhati ..	28	28	29	28	47
35	Rajpur ..	18	15	8	18	15
36	Baruipur ..	7	11	4	9	11
37	Jaynagar ..	8	7	7	13	6
38	North Dum Dum ..	6	9	3	6	16
39	South Dum Dum ..	16	11	27	15	7
40	Khardah ..	6	6	5	4	5
41	Barrackpore ..	10	4	6	11	10
42	Panihati ..	18	12	11	15	16
43	North Barrackpur ..	26	16	20	7	16
44	Titagarh ..	50	43	49	48	54
45	Garulia ..	5	7	7	5	7
46	Naihati ..	13	12	10	11	15
47	Halisahar ..	11	1	7	8	6
48	Kanchrapara ..	10	10	16	11	14
49	Bhatpara ..	66	75	74	84	62
50	Barasat ..	5	10	6	7	6
51	Gobardanga ..	3	2	2	7	10
52	Basirhat ..	37	28	13	21	23
53	Baduria ..	17	15	22	19	20
54	Taki ..	8	6	10	5	6
55	Dum Dum ..	2	3	1	3	6
City of Calcutta.						
56	Calcutta ..	3,560	3,518	4,016	3,635	2,893
Nadia District.						
57	Krishnagar ..	15	22	12	16	15
58	Nabadwip ..	40	63	46	54	43
59	Ranaghat ..	12	9	9	5	10
60	Birnagar ..	8	2	7	4	1
61	Santipur ..	52	49	37	48	29
62	Chakdaha ..	6	4	7	2	2
63	Kushtia ..	7	7	6	14	4
64	Kumarkhali ..	11	11	2	2	6
65	Meherpur ..	4	7	3	14	9

June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.
30	37	34	50	73	65	49	617
16	13	11	17	21	19	22	227
30	28	34	38	37	39	44	439
40	63	55	58	55	57	86	713
38	32	35	24	31	28	31	379
8	12	17	14	12	17	20	174
3	7	8	4	8	9	5	86
6	9	6	9	6	9	9	95
7	12	8	8	15	14	9	113
18	15	28	17	27	21	20	222
3	4	4	4	7	6	6	60
4	8	9	11	12	10	22	117
15	6	20	8	21	19	13	174
10	15	13	21	16	31	28	219
55	42	52	39	54	58	64	608
5	5	4	4	8	16	14	87
23	17	18	11	21	18	28	197
6	1	5	3	12	10	6	76
13	13	12	14	14	17	20	164
58	80	52	71	94	82	88	886
13	10	2	9	3	5	2	78
7	3	6	3	9	4	10	66
23	20	30	9	27	28	22	281
15	17	11	7	15	14	15	187
6	10	10	3	11	14	7	96
1	4	2	1	2	3	1	29
2,168	2,396	2,222	2,314	2,535	2,756	3,162	35,175
8	9	13	7	26	28	18	189
40	35	61	63	65	47	50	607
6	8	7	3	12	6	13	100
5	6	5	5	4	4	8	59
42	39	38	36	39	39	44	492
2	6	5	5	11	7	3	60
6	5	5	8	11	3	8	84
1	5	6	3	9	7	11	74
6	2	7	4	16	20	7	99

Num-ber.	Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
B—TOWNS.						
Murshidabad District.						
66	Berhampur ..	47	45	48	40	39
67	Murshidabad ..	10	14	19	13	8
68	Jiaganj-Azimganj ..	13	22	9	14	17
69	Kandi ..	13	9	21	15	14
70	Jangipur ..	2	5	5	5	5
71	Dhulian ..	16	8	16	10	6
Jessore District.						
72	Jessore ..	24	8	6	19	9
73	Kotchandpur ..	18	15	13	14	10
74	Maheshpur ..	9	5	7	4	3
Khulna District.						
75	Khulna ..	29	23	13	21	17
76	Satkhira ..	16	16	14	15	10
77	Debhatta ..	11	8	2	2	4
Rajshahi District.						
78	Rajshahi ..	54	40	31	26	49
79	Nator ..	8	8	9	13	8
Dinajpur District.						
80	Dinajpur ..	16	19	31	33	35
Jalpaiguri District.						
81	Jalpaiguri ..	15	6	14	24	15
Darjeeling District.						
82	Darjeeling ..	46	28	45	42	50
83	Kurseong ..	15	16	16	12	35
Rangpur District.						
84	Rangpur ..	18	23	27	28	26
85	Gaibandha ..	3	5	9	10	22
Bogra District.						
86	Bogra ..	34	15	13	52	42
87	Sherpur ..	6	5	5	5	1
Pabna District.						
88	Pabna ..	13	12	10	14	17
89	Sirajganj ..	35	27	20	32	6

June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.
45	44	49	40	51	58	64	570
16	17	12	11	14	19	8	161
20	22	14	5	17	21	9	183
14	5	16	5	35	20	20	187
10	8	7	6	11	11	4	79
10	13	12	8	20	35	21	175
9	7	10	2	13	8	6	121
2	7	13	7	12	17	17	145
..	6	10	4	8	7	12	75
17	29	27	19	25	27	26	273
7	10	17	10	16	13	21	165
5	4	11	7	7	11	10	82
33	36	42	33	58	31	30	463
6	6	11	10	8	23	15	125
21	20	19	17	29	27	10	277
20	15	31	32	28	34	22	256
37	50	47	33	43	46	28	495
23	25	18	17	15	27	10	229
17	16	23	21	30	36	28	293
8	7	11	5	16	14	7	117
15	18	20	17	12	18	15	271
7	5	8	9	5	7	6	69
11	7	13	5	15	6	12	135
21	17	6	7	41	64	40	316

Num-ber.	Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
B.—TOWNS.						
Malda District.						
90	English Bazar ..	24	19	18	11	11
91	Old Malda ..	9	6	4	2	7
92	Nawabganj ..	20	17	19	19	16
Dacca District.						
93	Dacca ..	287	241	310	349	294
94	Narayanganj ..	70	59	60	61	42
Mymensingh District.						
95	Mymensingh ..	33	25	22	70	27
96	Muktagacha ..	4	6	3	7	17
97	Netrakona ..	16	13	12	26	20
98	Jamalpur ..	47	36	22	33	43
99	Sherpur ..	37	29	24	29	23
100	Kishoreganj ..	19	17	15	35	19
101	Bajitpur ..	13	11	6	8	6
102	Tangail ..	13	15	13	23	13
103	Gauripur ..	5	3	4	5	2
Faridpur District.						
104	Faridpur ..	11	11	9	12	9
105	Madaripur ..	27	21	16	24	14
106	Rajbari ..	19	14	16	14	10
Bakarganj District.						
107	Barisal ..	56	48	58	51	23
108	Jhalakati ..	6	2	9	5	6
109	Nalchiti ..	3	2	1	..	1
110	Pirojpur ..	20	17	18	12	20
111	Patuakhali ..	11	5	8	7	6
112	Bhola ..	4	4	..	..	3
Chittagang District.						
113	Chittagong ..	50	64	54	52	69
114	Cox's Bazar ..	4	7	1	1	2
Noakhali District.						
115	Noakhali ..	11	20	8	9	10
Tippera District.						
116	Comilla ..	21	26	34	30	37
117	Brahmanbaria ..	32	37	20	44	48
118	Chandpur ..	15	13	15	15	11
Total of towns ..		6,811	6,463	7,065	6,917	5,868
Ratio per mille for towns		1·9	1·8	2·0	2·0	1·7
Total for the province		113,819	90,238	92,663	99,493	87,511
Ratio per mille for the province.		2·3	1·8	1·9	2·0	1·7

June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.
14	12	20	11	28	33	49	250
2	4	7	6	9	9	16	81
16	16	26	14	32	59	66	320
226	244	214	273	282	328	318	3,366
48	57	53	62	74	100	79	765
39	42	24	31	41	48	41	443
5	6	8	12	12	9	3	92
18	14	9	8	11	15	19	181
39	28	22	19	45	56	30	420
44	42	49	30	47	60	20	434
16	12	3	13	16	28	21	214
6	3	8	5	15	63	16	160
16	18	25	12	16	23	25	212
1	1	..	1	6	5	1	34
1	9	5	6	19	26	38	156
8	12	15	5	14	38	19	213
13	9	8	8	14	15	12	152
45	56	32	30	50	59	44	552
4	5	4	2	5	8	12	68
..	..	1	..	2	2	5	17
9	10	11	10	13	10	18	168
2	2	3	2	2	3	2	53
1	2	3	1	1	4	11	34
73	56	45	49	56	77	80	725
5	3	8	9	2	8	6	56
12	8	13	4	17	15	8	135
14	17	13	15	15	18	16	256
36	28	27	21	49	58	46	446
3	7	8	3	10	15	13	128
4,799	5,048	4,976	4,874	6,020	6,745	6,954	72,540
1·4	1·4	1·4	1·4	1·7	1·9	2·0	20·7
82,937	85,756	84,495	83,520	103,493	132,231	141,729	1,197,885
1·7	1·7	1·7	1·7	2·1	2·6	2·8	24·0

Annual Form No. IV.—Deaths registered according to AGE in the

1 Num- ber.	2 Distriets and towns.			Under						
				Under one month.						
				Male.			Female.			Total of under one month.
				Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	
A.—RURAL DISTRICTS.										
Burdwan Division.										
1	Burdwan	..	..	1,458	1,412	2,870	1,224	1,159	2,383	5,253
2	Birbhum	..	..	1,526	1,167	2,693	1,317	954	2,271	4,964
3	Bankura	..	..	824	1,148	1,972	694	986	1,680	3,652
4	Midnapur	..	..	2,290	1,941	4,231	2,069	1,812	3,881	8,112
5	Hooghly	..	..	1,054	674	1,728	900	601	1,501	3,229
6	Howrah	..	..	481	696	1,177	366	623	989	2,166
Presidency Division.										
7	24-Parganas	..	..	1,260	1,339	2,599	959	1,091	2,050	4,649
8	Nadia	..	..	1,999	1,906	3,905	1,661	1,645	3,306	7,211
9	Murshidabad	..	..	1,923	1,350	3,273	1,569	1,106	2,675	5,948
10	Jessore	..	..	950	1,391	2,341	778	1,195	1,973	4,314
11	Khulna	..	..	1,073	1,679	2,752	805	1,412	2,217	4,969
Rajshahi Division.										
12	Rajshahi	..	..	2,265	1,768	4,033	1,927	1,525	3,452	7,485
13	Dinajpur	..	..	1,953	1,493	3,446	1,781	1,358	3,139	6,585
14	Jalpaiguri	..	..	680	780	1,460	549	699	1,248	2,708
15	Darjeeling	..	..	168	172	340	113	147	260	600
16	Rangpur	..	..	3,415	3,282	6,697	3,157	3,018	6,175	12,872
17	Bogra	..	..	973	1,018	1,991	859	856	1,715	3,706
18	Pabna	..	..	1,685	1,404	3,089	1,404	1,073	2,477	5,566
19	Malda	..	..	962	760	1,662	728	584	1,312	2,974
Dacca Division.										
20	Dacca	..	..	2,106	3,064	5,170	1,716	2,704	4,420	9,590
21	Mymensingh	..	..	5,329	4,689	10,018	4,299	3,923	8,222	18,240
22	Faridpur	..	..	2,338	1,911	4,249	1,951	1,634	3,585	7,834
23	Bakarganj	..	..	1,964	2,425	4,389	1,631	2,059	3,690	8,079
Chittagong Division.										
24	Chittagong	..	..	1,157	1,198	2,355	942	957	1,899	4,254
25	Noakhali	..	..	1,483	1,237	2,720	1,184	1,036	2,220	4,940
26	Tippera	..	..	2,511	1,952	4,463	2,082	1,542	3,624	8,087
Total of Rural Districts				43,827	41,796	85,623	36,665	35,699	72,364	157,987
Ratio per mille.				Population being not available						

Districts and Towns of the Bengal Presidency during the year 1933.

3									4	
one year.									1 year and under 5 years.	
Between 1 and 6 months.			Between 6 and 12 months.			Under one year.				
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
1,117	1,030	2,147	641	641	1,282	4,628	4,054	8,682	2,049	2,348
809	715	1,524	535	602	1,137	4,037	3,588	7,625	2,355	2,621
681	681	1,362	498	531	1,029	3,151	2,892	6,043	1,179	1,353
1,579	1,499	3,078	805	793	1,598	6,615	6,173	12,788	3,289	3,390
627	500	1,127	272	289	561	2,627	2,290	4,917	1,052	1,136
472	407	879	262	256	518	1,911	1,652	3,563	823	876
1,184	1,054	2,238	613	586	1,199	4,396	3,690	8,086	2,460	2,448
1,154	1,144	2,298	591	720	1,311	5,650	5,170	10,820	2,491	2,674
1,008	1,045	2,053	674	719	1,393	4,955	4,439	9,394	3,272	3,691
1,116	1,022	2,138	622	634	1,256	4,079	3,629	7,708	2,635	2,626
1,246	1,180	2,426	595	628	1,223	4,593	4,025	8,618	2,076	2,054
1,776	1,724	3,500	1,150	1,203	2,353	6,959	6,379	13,338	2,530	2,629
1,661	1,642	3,303	1,050	1,076	2,126	6,157	5,857	12,014	3,639	3,654
1,238	1,195	2,433	617	609	1,226	3,315	3,052	6,367	1,708	1,673
355	304	659	175	176	351	870	740	1,610	596	583
3,607	3,365	6,972	2,917	2,857	5,774	13,221	12,397	25,618	3,957	4,029
1,125	1,055	2,180	601	577	1,178	3,717	3,347	7,064	1,986	2,076
1,359	1,205	2,564	712	742	1,454	5,160	4,424	9,584	2,927	3,198
592	631	1,223	631	670	1,301	2,885	2,613	5,498	2,208	2,241
3,173	2,824	5,997	2,300	2,223	4,523	10,643	9,467	20,110	4,692	4,521
3,894	3,598	7,492	2,278	2,341	4,619	16,190	14,161	30,351	8,734	8,890
2,424	2,094	4,518	1,253	1,154	2,407	7,926	6,833	14,759	6,963	6,948
2,214	1,830	4,044	1,267	1,147	2,414	7,870	6,667	14,537	4,402	4,156
1,329	1,170	2,499	729	709	1,438	4,413	3,778	8,191	3,073	3,094
1,447	1,259	2,706	829	820	1,649	4,996	4,299	9,295	4,574	4,758
2,007	1,602	3,609	927	873	1,800	7,397	6,099	13,496	5,570	5,591
39,194	35,775	74,969	23,544	23,576	47,120	148,361	131,715	280,076	81,240	83,258
rations cannot be worked out.										

1	2	5		6		7		8	
Num- ber.	Districts and towns.	5 years and under 10 years.		10 years and under 15 years.		15 years and under 20 years.		20 years and under 30 years.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	A.—RURAL DISTRICTS.								
	Burdwan Division.								
1	Burdwan ..	1,145	1,194	603	554	641	1,000	1,610	2,037
2	Birbhum ..	1,261	1,414	495	433	353	554	954	1,297
3	Bankura ..	890	984	574	565	675	716	1,230	1,244
4	Midnapur ..	1,582	1,511	886	759	1,164	1,539	2,880	3,832
5	Hooghly ..	568	625	355	327	458	687	1,117	1,627
6	Howrah ..	441	449	270	250	309	454	526	774
	Presidency Division.								
7	24-Parganas ..	1,248	1,138	667	517	702	1,076	1,441	2,033
8	Nadia ..	1,736	1,593	957	802	1,003	1,403	2,178	2,905
9	Murshidabad ..	1,668	1,687	793	650	628	772	1,342	1,682
10	Jessore ..	1,891	1,665	1,082	884	1,100	1,623	2,348	3,169
11	Khulna ..	1,142	1,067	603	611	684	1,227	1,208	2,145
	Rajshahi Division.								
12	Rajshahi ..	1,649	1,483	1,046	864	1,002	1,470	2,098	2,897
13	Dinaajpur ..	2,324	2,084	1,134	988	1,083	1,413	2,113	2,892
14	Jalpaiguri ..	800	670	537	450	599	1,038	1,471	2,499
15	Darjeeling ..	336	286	246	210	220	268	590	706
16	Rangpur ..	3,258	3,098	2,336	2,243	2,185	2,203	2,453	2,777
17	Bogra ..	1,045	1,213	635	636	528	825	877	1,097
18	Pabna ..	1,608	1,337	704	506	609	960	1,342	2,014
19	Malda ..	1,315	1,115	747	554	647	655	1,288	1,439
	Dacca Division.								
20	Dacca ..	2,798	2,829	2,059	2,038	2,051	2,345	2,463	2,984
21	Mymensingh ..	4,613	4,403	2,428	2,100	2,494	3,696	4,447	6,508
22	Faridpur ..	2,754	2,627	1,203	998	1,135	1,947	2,500	4,045
23	Bakarganj ..	2,199	2,075	1,278	1,269	1,250	1,863	2,273	3,198
	Chittagong Division.								
24	Chittagong ..	1,512	1,382	733	557	679	1,098	1,338	2,267
25	Noakhali ..	1,707	1,646	670	549	594	1,075	1,274	2,301
26	Tippera ..	2,188	1,966	1,115	888	1,030	1,601	2,231	3,569
	Total of rural Dis- tricts.	43,678	41,541	24,156	21,202	23,823	33,508	45,592	63,938
	Ratio per mille.					Population being not available			

9		10		11		12		13	
30 years and under 40 years.		40 years and under 50 years.		50 years and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total (all ages).	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1,874	1,699	1,904	1,380	1,707	1,403	2,535	2,836	18,696	18,505
1,157	1,041	1,259	909	1,130	1,001	1,821	1,988	14,822	14,846
1,376	1,139	1,373	1,074	1,380	1,217	1,655	1,750	13,483	12,934
3,295	2,878	3,298	2,327	2,970	2,684	4,259	4,680	30,238	29,773
1,348	1,171	1,193	955	1,164	975	1,690	1,859	11,572	11,652
611	533	625	450	675	578	1,265	1,275	7,456	7,291
1,625	1,337	1,433	1,145	1,356	1,080	2,962	2,605	18,290	17,069
2,456	2,225	2,368	1,728	2,084	1,871	2,423	2,572	23,346	22,943
1,472	1,156	1,433	986	1,216	1,098	2,103	2,372	18,882	18,533
2,724	2,340	2,603	1,954	2,264	1,862	2,564	2,218	23,290	21,970
1,357	1,370	1,434	1,066	1,305	964	2,255	1,726	16,657	16,255
2,254	1,875	1,906	1,462	1,409	1,203	1,632	1,221	22,485	21,483
2,449	2,134	2,364	1,735	1,928	1,587	2,093	1,602	25,284	23,946
1,799	1,610	1,595	946	1,216	723	1,446	725	14,486	13,386
541	475	365	278	339	262	452	385	4,555	4,193
2,449	2,167	2,238	1,974	2,372	2,084	2,635	2,303	37,104	35,275
853	829	853	791	758	763	1,141	1,157	12,393	12,734
1,614	1,327	1,604	1,028	1,335	1,057	1,945	1,708	18,848	17,559
1,257	1,035	949	707	743	673	1,079	1,033	13,118	12,065
2,454	2,541	2,380	2,272	2,630	2,391	3,766	3,194	25,936	34,582
4,643	4,201	4,575	3,291	4,209	3,132	7,010	5,280	59,343	55,662
2,880	2,625	2,763	2,047	2,380	1,915	3,990	3,491	34,494	33,476
2,551	2,396	2,576	1,943	2,299	1,886	3,734	2,832	30,432	28,285
1,351	1,388	1,402	1,034	1,440	1,243	2,368	2,303	18,309	18,144
1,281	1,392	1,220	1,049	1,288	1,068	2,569	2,106	20,173	20,243
2,380	2,318	2,410	1,601	2,240	1,778	3,836	3,041	30,397	28,452
50,051	45,202	48,123	36,132	43,837	36,498	65,228	58,262	574,089	551,256
rations cannot be worked out.									

1 Num- ber.	2 Districts and towns.			Under one month.						
				Male.			Female.			Total of under one month.
				Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	
	B.—TOWNS.									
	Burdwan District.									
1	Burdwan	..	..	9	4	13	6	1	7	20
2	Kalna	..	..	13	10	23	8	6	14	37
3	Katwa	..	..	7	..	7	4	1	5	12
4	Dainhat	..	..	4	..	4	2	1	3	7
5	Raniganj	..	..	19	12	31	16	2	18	49
6	Asansol	..	..	23	6	29	5	4	9	38
	Birbhum District.									
7	Suri	..	..	1	2	3	..	..	..	3
	Bankura District.									
8	Bankura	..	..	13	4	17	8	7	15	32
9	Bishnupur	..	..	2	13	15	3	9	12	27
10	Sonamukhi	..	..	19	10	29	16	14	30	59
	Midnapur District.									
11	Midnapur	..	..	1	4	5	1	2	3	8
12	Ghatal	..	..	..	11	11	..	8	8	19
13	Kharar	..	..	6	2	8	5	1	6	14
14	Chandrakona	..	..	..	10	10	..	9	9	19
15	Ramjibanpur	..	..	..	2	2	..	3	3	5
16	Khirpai	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	2	3
17	Tamluk	..	..	..	2	2	..	1	1	3
	Hooghly District.									
18	Hooghly-Chinsura	..	..	39	24	63	17	11	28	91
19	Bansberia	..	..	2	9	11	2	11	13	24
20	Arambagh	..	..	2	3	5	3	1	4	9
21	Serampur	..	..	17	8	25	14	5	19	44
22	Rishra-Konnagar	..	..	10	4	14	4	2	6	20
23	Uttarpara	..	..	2	3	5	2	3	5	10
24	Kotrung	..	..	3	2	5	4	..	4	9
25	Baidyabati	..	..	10	5	15	9	7	16	31
26	Bhadreswar	..	..	28	8	36	14	2	16	52
27	Champdani	..	..	13	11	24	4	4	8	32

3									4	
Under one year.									1 year and under 5 years.	
Between 1 and 6 months.			Between 6 and 12 months.			Under one year.				
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
6	5	11	10	10	20	29	22	51	32	34
4	3	7	4	2	6	31	19	50	10	11
..	3	3	2	..	2	9	8	17	7	8
1	..	1	..	1	1	5	4	9	4	3
10	11	21	5	8	13	46	37	83	24	17
2	7	9	5	4	9	36	20	56	11	7
2	1	3	3	1	4	8	2	10	5	2
4	5	9	7	3	10	28	23	51	19	15
3	5	8	4	8	12	22	26	48	17	19
7	9	16	8	6	14	44	44	88	21	22
7	3	10	2	3	5	14	9	23	14	10
7	4	11	1	4	5	19	16	35	15	16
3	4	7	4	1	5	15	11	26	8	7
1	10	11	5	4	9	16	23	39	5	3
3	5	8	4	6	10	9	14	23	6	6
1	1	2	..	..	..	2	3	5	..	..
2	3	5	..	..	..	4	4	8	1	..
22	14	36	22	15	37	107	57	164	32	27
4	3	7	1	4	5	16	20	36	4	10
2	2	4	2	..	2	9	6	15	3	7
7	10	17	6	7	13	38	36	74	25	34
5	11	16	8	6	14	27	23	50	13	8
2	4	6	1	6	7	8	15	23	2	11
4	5	9	1	3	4	10	12	22	3	5
5	7	12	7	7	14	27	30	57	16	25
9	8	17	7	8	15	52	32	84	20	26
11	6	17	1	5	6	36	19	55	13	13

1	2	5		6		7		8	
Num- ber.	Districts and towns.	5 years and under 10 years.		10 years and under 15 years.		15 years and under 20 years.		20 years and under 30 years.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	B.—TOWNS.								
	Burdwan District.								
1	Burdwan ..	39	38	11	12	22	23	66	44
2	Kalna ..	8	10	6	6	2	8	21	12
3	Katwa ..	6	4	..	4	1	2	9	15
4	Dainhat ..	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	5
5	Raniganj ..	6	4	4	2	7	8	14	22
6	Asansol ..	7	5	5	4	5	6	39	25
	Birbhum District.								
7	Suri ..	3	2	4	..	1	1	7	4
	Bankura District.								
8	Bankura ..	9	10	7	7	10	14	28	17
9	Bishnupur ..	6	13	3	2	3	7	11	13
10	Sonamukhi ..	13	15	8	4	3	6	14	12
	Midnapur District.								
11	Midnapur ..	2	11	5	5	10	20	42	29
12	Ghatal ..	11	3	2	8	3	14	9	18
13	Kharar ..	3	3	2	1	4	3	11	16
14	Chandrakona ..	2	2	2	2	6	7	10	14
15	Ramjibanpur ..	1	1	2	5	9	6	5	12
16	Khirpai ..	1	4	1	2	1	2	4	13
17	Tamluk ..	2	2	..	1	1	4	5	5
	Hooghly District.								
18	Hooghly-Chinsurah	17	7	5	8	19	18	38	46
19	Bansberia ..	1	2	1	1	..	..	3	10
20	Arambagh ..	1	4	..	1	4	6	11	9
21	Serampur ..	7	9	6	8	11	11	30	25
22	Rishra-Konnagar ..	5	3	6	4	6	7	15	12
23	Uttarpara ..	..	3	1	2	1	..	8	6
24	Kotrung ..	2	6	..	..	..	3	9	5
25	Baidyabati ..	9	8	3	3	1	6	13	15
26	Bhadreswar ..	11	11	7	2	9	11	11	14
27	Champdani ..	5	2	5	..	10	3	11	21

9		10		11		12		13	
30 years and under 40 years.		40 years and under 50 years.		50 years and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total (all ages).	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
60	40	52	49	46	19	47	53	404	334
23	27	24	12	18	20	30	30	173	155
5	3	13	4	6	10	13	20	69	78
4	4	9	4	6	4	3	6	40	36
14	16	17	10	18	5	25	30	175	151
26	7	22	2	14	7	25	14	190	97
9	5	12	4	1	2	4	8	54	30
27	19	27	10	16	11	50	24	221	150
21	13	21	13	26	17	21	30	151	153
11	10	22	17	15	16	18	33	169	179
52	34	34	22	49	11	52	66	274	217
26	20	30	8	16	13	13	17	144	133
14	4	10	10	10	6	8	20	85	81
15	10	24	12	10	18	17	11	107	102
10	12	12	6	10	4	13	20	77	86
12	5	11	4	8	9	7	6	47	48
8	5	3	3	6	2	13	16	43	42
42	33	47	26	33	13	86	72	426	307
14	8	8	5	10	4	10	14	68	73
13	7	13	5	8	2	11	16	72	64
32	21	28	13	30	11	60	46	267	214
14	4	18	11	10	6	17	23	131	201
11	3	10	7	10	4	10	13	61	64
5	2	5	6	4	1	14	13	52	53
10	8	18	10	18	8	26	30	141	143
22	13	17	5	9	6	22	23	180	143
16	6	17	4	7	1	15	12	135	81

1 Num- ber.	2 Districts and towns.			Under one month.						
				Male.			Female.			Total of under one month.
				Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	
	B.—TOWNS.									
	Howrah District.									
28	Howrah	..	..	261	156	417	199	132	331	748
29	Bally	..	..	7	3	10	6	6	12	22
	24-Parganas District.									
30	South Suburban	..	..	28	14	42	14	18	32	74
31	Tollyganj	..	..	1	1	2	6	3	9	11
32	Budge-Budge	..	..	1	3	4	..	3	3	7
33	Baranagar	..	..	25	15	40	17	15	32	72
34	Kamarhati	..	..	6	3	9	4	1	5	14
35	Rajpur	..	..	4	2	6	3	2	5	11
36	Baruipur	..	..	4	3	7	3	4	7	14
37	Jaynagar	..	..	7	1	8	2	..	2	10
38	North Dum Dum	..	..	1	4	5	2	8	10	15
39	South Dum Dum	..	..	7	7	14	7	7	14	28
40	Khardah	..	..	2	1	3	2	1	3	6
41	Barrackpur	..	..	1	6	7	..	..	..	7
42	Panihati	..	..	4	4	8	6	4	10	18
43	North Barrackpur	..	..	5	4	9	9	8	17	26
44	Titagarh	..	..	13	13	26	8	5	13	39
45	Garulia	..	..	7	2	9	3	1	4	13
46	Naihati	..	..	7	2	9	7	2	9	18
47	Halisahar	..	..	1	1	2	..	1	1	3
48	Kanchrapara	..	..	3	8	11	3	4	7	18
49	Bhatpara	..	..	42	18	60	16	11	27	87
50	Barasat	..	..	3	1	4	..	..	..	4
51	Gobardanga	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	2
52	Basirhat	..	..	16	3	19	13	7	20	39
53	Baduria	..	..	4	1	5	4	3	7	12
54	Taki	..	..	2	5	7	1	4	5	12
55	Dum-Dum	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	2
	City of Calcutta.									
56	Calcutta	..	..	1,257	663	1,920	1,001	503	1,504	3,424

3									4	
Under one year.									1 year and under 5 years.	
Between 1 and 6 months.			Between 6 and 12 months.			Under one year.				
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
259	241	500	182	180	362	858	752	1,610	358	410
9	7	16	3	9	12	22	28	50	18	25
29	31	60	15	10	25	86	73	159	40	32
6	8	14	4	5	9	12	22	34	22	13
5	2	7	4	1	5	13	6	19	12	10
22	21	43	10	3	13	72	56	128	58	70
7	3	10	10	3	13	26	11	37	17	16
1	6	7	3	3	6	10	14	24	12	11
1	1	2	2	3	5	10	11	21	3	6
1	1	2	..	4	4	9	7	16	8	4
..	3	3	3	6	9	8	19	27	3	2
7	10	17	8	6	14	29	30	59	14	16
4	1	5	1	..	1	8	4	12	..	6
1	2	3	1	..	1	9	2	11	5	9
5	4	9	4	1	5	17	15	32	7	11
5	6	11	5	4	9	19	27	46	8	9
25	22	47	20	16	36	71	51	122	34	48
4	2	6	2	2	4	15	8	23	2	1
5	8	13	2	5	7	16	22	38	10	11
2	1	3	..	..	..	4	2	6	4	4
8	7	15	1	2	3	20	16	36	5	4
27	12	39	19	10	29	106	49	155	65	47
..	..	..	2	5	7	6	5	11	5	7
2	2	4	..	1	1	4	3	7	2	1
15	9	24	4	1	5	38	30	68	13	22
5	2	7	3	3	6	13	12	25	12	10
3	1	4	2	2	4	12	8	20	6	4
1	1	2	1	..	1	4	1	5	5	..
784	792	1,576	1,036	1,108	2,144	3,740	3,404	7,144	1,451	1,189

1 Num- ber.	2 Districts and towns.	5		6		7		8	
		5 years and under 10 years.		10 years and under 15 years.		15 years and under 20 years.		20 years and under 30 years.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	B.—TOWNS.								
	Howrah District.								
28	Howrah ..	129	97	64	104	162	159	438	392
29	Bally ..	7	9	4	7	4	8	24	19
	24-Parganas District.								
30	South Suburban ..	17	6	6	4	9	14	29	30
31	Tollyganj ..	3	4	7	8	12	11	15	8
32	Budge-Budge ..	13	7	5	..	15	14	23	27
33	Baranagar ..	16	16	8	11	25	13	30	37
34	Kamarhati ..	10	14	14	10	18	13	43	17
35	Rajpur ..	2	3	4	1	4	4	11	8
36	Baruipur ..	2	1	..	1	2	2	3	7
37	Jaynagar ..	2	3	3	3	2	4	3	4
38	North Dum Dum ..	5	..	2	..	3	8	3	8
39	South Dum Dum ..	4	7	4	1	4	4	10	13
40	Khardah ..	1	1	..	1	1	1	2	2
41	Barraekpur ..	1	2	1	2	1	6	3	7
42	Panihati ..	3	5	1	1	3	6	7	4
43	North Barrackpur	4	5	1	7	3	5	12	11
44	Titagarh ..	8	17	7	10	14	12	65	45
45	Garulia ..	..	..	1	2	4	2	6	6
46	Naihati ..	5	4	4	2	5	3	14	9
47	Halisahar ..	2	2	1	1	2	4	3	14
48	Kanchrapara ..	5	5	6	5	9	6	18	8
49	Bhatpara ..	26	19	13	11	20	24	55	54
50	Barasat ..	2	2	2	1	3	3	4	1
51	Gobardanga ..	3	2	2	..	4	2	6	4
52	Basirhat ..	7	4	3	5	3	15	14	18
53	Baduria ..	6	4	1	5	2	14	10	8
54	Taki ..	5	2	..	..	1	7	4	3
55	Dum Dum ..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	3
	City of Calcutta.								
56	Calcutta ..	810	670	686	592	795	695	5,063	3,511

9		10		11		12		13	
30 years and under 40 years.		40 years and under 50 years.		50 years and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total (all ages).	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
378	260	315	144	238	165	387	424	3,327	2,907
19	15	15	13	11	11	26	28	150	163
20	28	36	19	35	16	51	66	329	288
14	7	19	5	9	5	20	11	133	94
40	26	44	17	31	16	65	55	261	178
32	28	42	23	20	13	63	80	366	347
27	23	22	14	17	10	26	31	220	159
9	7	10	4	7	11	20	22	89	85
3	2	10	4	3	1	9	6	45	41
7	4	7	3	3	3	10	6	54	41
8	6	2	1	6	9	14	6	54	59
11	7	7	6	7	6	22	20	112	110
2	..	1	5	6	2	12	5	33	27
8	4	12	4	6	2	17	16	63	54
13	11	7	6	12	5	23	17	93	81
4	8	15	7	15	10	32	17	113	106
42	27	19	15	12	7	60	44	332	276
3	2	5	3	8	2	5	12	49	38
14	14	9	10	15	5	15	10	107	90
1	4	4	4	1	5	4	10	26	50
11	9	8	7	7	10	3	2	92	72
73	56	44	31	35	25	66	67	503	383
7	4	4	2	4	1	10	5	47	31
6	2	3	2	4	1	4	11	38	28
15	13	11	5	17	11	15	22	136	145
17	6	7	5	7	12	20	16	95	92
2	3	7	4	5	4	8	11	50	46
	1	3	..	..	..	4	2	20	9
2,248	1,785	1,738	1,385	1,376	1,132	1,698	1,207	19,605	15,570

1 Num- ber.	2 Districts and towns.			Under						
				Under one month.						
				Male.			Female.			Total of under one month.
				Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	
	B.—TOWNS.									
	Nadia District.									
57	Krishnagar	..	..	5	6	11	8	2	10	21
58	Nabadwip	..	..	25	10	35	32	10	42	77
59	Ranaghat	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1
60	Birnagar	..	..	2	..	2	1	1	2	4
61	Santipur	..	..	26	12	38	14	4	18	56
62	Chakdaha	..	..	1	3	4	1	..	1	5
63	Kushtia	..	..	2	1	3	1	..	1	4
64	Kumarkhali	..	..	1	2	3	1	3	4	7
65	Meherpur	..	..	6	3	9	4	3	7	16
	Murshidabad District.									
66	Berhampur	..	..	17	9	26	12	7	19	45
67	Murshidabad	..	..	2	6	8	3	4	7	15
68	Jiaganj-Azimganj	..	..	3	8	11	..	2	2	13
69	Kandi	..	..	8	3	11	8	1	9	20
70	Jangipur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
71	Dhulian	..	..	3	3	6	6	1	7	13
	Jessore District.									
72	Jessore	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
73	Kotchandpur	..	..	..	2	2	..	1	1	3
74	Maheshpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Khulna District.									
75	Khulna	..	..	1	3	4	..	3	3	7
76	Satkhira	..	..	7	..	7	8	1	9	16
77	Debhatta	..	..	..	6	6	..	6	6	12
	Rajshahi District.									
78	Rajshahi	..	..	28	12	40	12	4	16	56
79	Nator	..	..	2	4	6	1	7	8	14
	Dinajpur District.									
80	Dinajpur	..	..	3	1	4	..	1	1	5
	Jalpaiguri District.									
81	Jalpaiguri	..	..	2	5	7	1	6	7	14

3									4	
one year.									1 year and under 5 years.	
Between 1 and 6 months.			Between 6 and 12 months.			Under one year.				
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
12	16	28	7	7	14	30	33	63	8	7
11	12	23	4	8	12	50	62	112	18	21
..	1	1	4	2	6	5	3	8	4	..
2	1	3	3	1	4	7	4	11	2	2
10	10	20	6	4	10	54	32	86	11	12
..	..	..	1	1	2	5	2	7	3	2
2	2	4	..	1	1	5	4	9	2	2
1	1	2	2	1	3	6	6	12	3	1
1	2	3	..	2	2	10	11	21	7	6
10	18	28	11	7	18	47	44	91	28	26
3	4	7	3	2	5	14	13	27	9	8
3	2	5	1	2	3	15	6	21	8	19
4	2	6	2	3	5	17	14	31	17	10
2	1	3	..	1	1	2	2	4	9	8
3	1	4	4	5	9	13	13	26	23	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	4
..	1	1	..	..	..	2	2	4	5	6
1	..	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	7	2
5	7	12	1	5	6	10	15	25	7	15
3	2	5	3	2	5	13	13	26	9	6
2	4	6	2	7	9	10	17	27	6	4
16	13	29	4	7	11	60	36	96	35	29
2	3	5	4	4	8	12	15	27	9	3
8	4	12	1	1	2	13	6	19	30	28
1	5	6	1	3	4	9	15	24	10	12

1 Num- ber.	2 Districts and towns.	5		6		7		8	
		5 years and under 10 years.		10 years and under 15 years.		15 years and under 20 years.		20 years and under 30 years.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	B.—TOWNS.								
	Nadia District.								
57	Krishnagar ..	3	2	2	2	2	6	7	9
58	Nabadwip ..	8	9	7	10	3	10	21	34
59	Ranaghat ..	2	3	4	4	4	4	9	9
60	Birnagar ..	3	1	2	..	3	4	3	5
61	Santipur ..	7	9	6	7	13	19	25	23
62	Chakdaha ..	2	5	1	2	2	2	6	4
63	Kushtia ..	3	3	3	2	2	3	7	3
64	Kumarkhali ..	2	3	2	2	..	2	2	3
65	Meherpur ..	2	..	4	2	3	2	5	10
	Murshidabad District.								
66	Berhampore ..	14	17	11	8	23	15	43	32
67	Murshidabad ..	4	7	4	2	3	8	5	10
68	Jiaganj-Azimganj ..	2	1	3	3	5	5	9	15
69	Kandi ..	4	4	8	2	2	7	7	12
70	Jangipur ..	4	6	1	2	2	2	5	5
71	Dhulian ..	4	11	4	3	2	2	5	11
	Jessore District.								
72	Jessore ..	4	2	7	3	1	2	17	6
73	Kotchandpur ..	8	4	3	2	6	5	5	16
74	Maheshpur ..	3	3	..	..	2	5	1	8
	Khulna District.								
75	Khulna ..	5	5	4	4	5	11	23	24
76	Satkhira ..	4	5	3	..	5	10	13	8
77	Debhatta ..	..	1	3	1	..	2	4	6
	Rajshahi District.								
78	Rajshahi ..	5	11	8	8	14	8	32	22
79	Nator ..	4	5	3	2	4	3	2	4
	Dinajpur District.								
80	Dinajpur ..	8	2	5	3	4	7	24	21
	Jalpaiguri District.								
81	Jalpaiguri ..	6	4	3	4	11	10	35	18

9		10		11		12		13	
30 years and under 40 years.		40 years and under 50 years.		50 years and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total (all ages).	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
14	4	7	2	12	9	19	11	104	85.
23	24	25	35	32	35	67	113	254	353.
5	3	12	2	5	4	8	10	58	42.
4	2	1	1	3	6	2	4	30	29.
24	22	32	30	31	31	51	53	254	238.
3	1	1	4	2	4	6	3	31	29.
5	7	8	4	5	2	7	7	47	37.
7	2	4	5	9	6	5	4	40	34
3	1	6	4	6	3	6	8	52	47
38	25	33	17	35	25	39	50	311	259
11	7	14	7	4	5	11	15	79	82.
12	5	5	9	5	4	24	28	88	95.
2	5	8	1	9	5	33	20	107	80
7	3	3	..	2	1	7	8	42	37.
7	9	5	4	9	9	18	14	85	90.
13	9	9	9	11	4	10	7	75	46.
11	8	17	11	11	11	6	6	74	71
8	11	4	2	4	5	4	3	35	40.
25	12	25	7	10	8	30	28	144	129.
10	12	7	7	8	3	16	13	88	77.
3	..	3	4	4	3	4	7	37	45.
24	15	32	13	29	10	35	37	274	189.
6	8	11	2	7	6	8	11	66	59
33	13	26	9	16	5	17	7	176	101
47	3	28	7	14	4	12	4	175	81

1	2									
Num- ber.	Districts and towns.			Under one month.						
				Male.			Female.			Total of under one month.
				Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	
	B.—TOWNS.									
	Darjeeling District.									
82	Darjeeling	..	..	11	11	22	8	6	14	36
83	Kurseong	..	..	1	1	2	1	..	1	3
	Rangpur District.									
84	Rangpur	..	..	5	17	22	1	7	8	30
85	Gaibandha	..	..	5	1	6	1	..	1	7
	Bogra District.									
86	Bogra	..	..	9	4	13	7	4	11	24
87	Sherpur	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	2	3
	Pabna District.									
88	Pabna	..	..	1	2	3	2	..	2	5
89	Sirajganj	..	..	3	12	15	5	9	14	29
	Malda District.									
90	English Bazar	..	..	2	5	7	5	4	9	16
91	Old Malda	..	..	..	5	5	3	2	5	10
92	Nawabganj	..	..	21	6	27	17	7	24	51
	Dacca District.									
93	Dacca	..	..	190	86	276	134	100	234	510
94	Narayanganj	..	..	41	23	64	49	25	74	138
	Mymensingh District.									
95	Mymensingh	..	..	16	9	25	8	8	16	41
96	Muktagacha	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	2
97	Netrakona	..	..	..	10	10	..	5	5	15
98	Jamalpur	..	..	12	16	28	12	15	27	55
99	Sherpur	..	..	24	5	29	20	4	24	53
100	Kishoreganj	..	..	1	7	8	..	8	8	16
101	Bajitpur	..	..	..	8	8	..	9	9	17
102	Tangail	..	..	11	6	17	10	3	13	30
103	Gauripur	..	..	..	2	2	..	4	4	6
	Faridpur District.									
104	Faridpur	..	..	9	9	18	2	2	4	22
105	Madaripur	..	..	3	4	7	6	4	10	17
106	Rajbari	..	..	6	3	9	2	3	5	14

3									4	
Under one year.									1 year and under 5 years.	
Between 1 and 6 months.			Between 6 and 12 months.			Under one year.				
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
17	23	40	7	9	16	46	46	92	31	32
3	9	12	5	8	13	10	18	28	11	13
5	2	7	4	3	7	31	13	44	18	16
2	2	4	1	3	4	9	6	15	3	9
9	6	15	6	3	9	28	20	48	25	24
2	5	7	1	3	4	4	10	14	6	3
3	1	4	4	4	8	10	7	17	6	4
12	7	19	2	3	5	29	24	53	10	10
6	5	11	1	6	7	14	20	34	15	17
4	3	7	1	2	3	10	10	20	5	4
9	9	18	8	10	18	44	43	87	22	30
141	150	291	117	128	245	534	512	1,046	253	206
40	31	71	23	26	49	127	131	258	60	48
15	24	39	10	10	20	50	50	100	39	30
1	2	3	2	3	5	5	5	10	10	10
6	2	8	4	8	12	20	15	35	17	6
9	15	24	8	3	11	45	45	90	31	47
13	10	23	8	6	14	50	40	90	48	45
10	5	15	4	6	10	22	19	41	17	18
1	2	3	2	4	6	11	15	26	8	11
10	5	15	2	3	5	29	21	50	22	11
1	..	1	1	..	1	4	4	8	4	1
8	2	10	2	3	5	28	9	37	8	15
6	6	12	5	3	8	18	19	37	16	16
7	9	16	3	5	8	19	19	38	6	3

1 Num- ber.	2 Districts and towns.	5		6		7		8	
		5 years and under 10 years.		10 years and under 15 years.		15 years and under 20 years.		20 years and under 30 years.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	B.—TOWNS.								
	Darjeeling District.								
82	Darjeeling ..	16	15	6	10	9	12	49	29
83	Kurseong ..	13	10	12	9	9	7	14	12
	Rangpur District.								
84	Rangpur ..	5	9	5	2	8	8	37	21
85	Gaibandha ..	2	5	3	3	11	6	11	10
	Bogra District.								
86	Bogra ..	8	6	5	3	8	8	20	13
87	Sherpur ..	..	1	..	1	2	3	5	1
	Pabna District.								
88	Pabna ..	6	1	2	3	6	6	9	6
89	Sirajganj ..	7	7	5	6	..	7	15	26
	Malda District.								
90	English Bazar ..	13	6	6	9	9	4	18	14
91	Old Malda ..	1	2	3	1	..	3	9	3
92	Nawabganj ..	17	15	6	6	11	7	12	14
	Dacca District.								
93	Dacca ..	70	84	53	42	47	68	144	123
94	Narayanganj ..	11	10	10	5	18	13	28	42
	Mymensingh District.								
95	Mymensingh ..	14	9	7	5	8	13	23	27
96	Muktagacha ..	1	7	2	1	2	3	4	3
97	Netrakona ..	8	9	5	8	6	5	7	8
98	Jamalpur ..	9	20	7	8	14	18	18	31
99	Sherpur ..	16	22	8	4	9	23	15	26
100	Kishoreganj ..	6	5	1	1	3	9	10	7
101	Bajitpur ..	3	5	2	1	5	8	6	8
102	Tangail ..	4	9	4	3	3	5	10	18
103	Gauripur ..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1
	Faridpur District.								
104	Faridpur ..	..	7	1	1	4	2	7	6
105	Madaripur ..	10	4	3	1	..	9	5	13
106	Rajbari ..	2	3	1	5	3	4	9	13

9		10		11		12		13	
30 years and under 40 years.		40 years and under 50 years.		50 years and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total (all ages).	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
38	27	26	23	26	9	18	27	265	230
18	14	12	11	7	5	9	15	115	114
26	7	26	5	20	7	16	13	192	101
5	8	5	4	5	1	8	3	62	55
21	9	13	13	21	10	9	7	158	113
1	6	5	5	5	5	4	2	32	37
10	6	11	1	7	6	16	12	83	52
19	14	26	14	21	25	30	21	162	154
22	7	18	8	12	9	16	15	141	109
4	4	2	4	3	7	4	1	42	39
13	9	14	5	14	5	22	10	176	144
134	110	148	82	129	101	296	230	1,808	1,558
32	27	34	19	34	17	60	39	414	351
25	22	19	9	26	14	36	17	247	196
4	7	4	1	8	6	5	4	45	47
8	11	7	2	8	9	12	10	98	83
12	15	12	10	14	11	20	33	182	238
17	11	17	12	20	15	19	17	219	215
10	11	6	3	5	4	27	20	107	107
13	10	5	5	7	1	16	20	76	84
6	3	13	3	19	5	9	15	119	93
1	..	4	1	3	2	5	1	22	12
3	5	12	7	10	6	12	13	85	71
7	8	10	7	18	21	17	11	104	109
8	8	6	8	10	5	7	13	71	81

1	2			Under						
Num- ber.	Districts and towns.			Under one month.						
				Male.			Female.			Total of under one month.
				Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	
	B.—TOWNS.									
	Bakarganj District.									
107	Barisal	..	..	13	17	30	17	15	32	62
108	Jhalakati	..	..	5	2	7	4	1	5	12
109	Nalchiti	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
110	Pirojpur	..	..	..	12	12	..	8	8	20
111	Patuakhali	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
112	Bhola	..	..	2	1	3	..	1	1	4
	Chittagong District.									
113	Chittagong	..	..	14	56	70	14	41	55	125
114	Cox's Bazar	..	..	2	2	4	..	1	1	5
	Noakhali District.									
115	Noakhali	..	..	1	..	1	4	2	6	7
	Tippera District.									
116	Comilla	..	..	14	4	18	8	3	11	29
117	Brahmanbaria	..	..	30	19	49	31	9	40	89
118	Chandpur	..	..	2	1	3	4	3	7	10
	Total of towns	..		2,562	1,587	4,149	1,971	1,252	3,223	7,372
	Ratio per mille for the towns						Population being not available ratios			
	Total for the province	..		46,389	43,383	89,772	38,636	36,951	75,587	165,359
	Ratio per mille of population			..	..	..	..	..	..	..

3									4	
one year.									1 year and under 5 years.	
Between 1 and 6 months.			Between 6 and 12 months.			Under one year.				
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
12	12	24	7	6	13	49	50	99	50	40
4	..	4	2	..	2	13	5	18	8	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4
11	12	23	2	2	4	25	22	47	7	15
1	2	3	..	..	..	2	3	5	2	6
1	..	1	..	1	1	4	1	5	..	..
47	44	91	25	14	39	142	113	255	49	49
1	1	2	..	1	1	5	3	8	2	1
2	..	2	1	..	1	4	6	10	22	19
7	5	12	1	1	2	26	17	43	13	16
21	17	38	7	3	10	77	60	137	45	41
6	5	11	4	1	5	13	13	26	8	9
1,932	1,900	3,832	1,812	1,883	3,695	7,893	7,006	14,899	3,701	3,427
cannot be worked out.										
41,126	37,675	78,801	25,356	25,459	50,815	1,56,254	1,38,721	2,94,975	84,941	86,685
..	..	..	..	..	..	204·5*	195·4*	200·1*	28·3	28·0

*Ratio per 1,000 of births.

1	2	5		6		7		8	
Num- ber.	Districts and towns.	5 years and under 10 years.		10 years and under 15 years.		15 years and under 20 years.		20 years and under 30 years.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	B.—TOWNS.								
	Bakarganj District.								
107	Barisal ..	21	16	7	7	16	9	21	27
108	Jhalakati ..	..	..	1	..	..	2	2	2
109	Nalchiti ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
110	Pirojpur ..	5	8	2	2	2	4	6	4
111	Patuakhali ..	3	1	..	..	..	2	3	6
112	Bhola ..	1	..	..	..	..	2	3	2
	Chittagong District.								
113	Chittagong ..	10	18	13	13	7	19	36	56
114	Cox's Bazar ..	2	2	..	..	..	1	1	4
	Noakhali District.								
115	Noakhali ..	5	3	1	4	5	4	7	7
	Tippera District.								
116	Comilla ..	11	5	5	6	4	9	10	13
117	Brahmanbaria ..	9	10	7	2	3	4	12	18
118	Chandpur ..	1	3	1	1	1	8	2	6
	Total of towns ..	1,699	1,558	1,243	1,142	1,636	1,728	7,270	5,667
	Ratio per mille for the towns.					Population being not available			
	Total for the pro- vince.	45,377	43,099	25,399	22,344	25,459	35,236	52,862	69,605
	Ratio per mille of population.	12·8	13·7	8·2	8·0	11·2	13·9	11·1	14·7

9		10		11		12		13	
30 years and under 40 years.		40 years and under 50 years.		50 years and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total (all ages).	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
35	22	26	16	30	13	61	36	316	236
1	5	6	3	3	1	6	3	40	28
1	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	7	10
12	4	11	2	4	2	15	16	89	79
4	2	3	2	3	1	7	3	27	26
1	2	3	2	3	1	7	2	22	12
21	21	26	15	20	15	40	42	364	361
1	4	4	3	5	5	2	11	22	34
8	3	9	4	6	1	9	8	76	59
14	12	14	4	27	13	27	10	151	105
18	14	20	11	11	10	46	28	248	198
8	5	16	6	11	2	9	5	70	58
4,479	3,365	3,869	2,556	3,190	2,309	4,701	4,101	39,681	32,589
ratios cannot be worked out.									
54,530	43,567	51,992	38,688	47,027	38,807	69,929	62,363	613,770	584,115
14·2	15·8	21·4	20·5	36·3	35·0	80·9	78·8	23·7	24·4

Annual Form No. V.—Deaths registered according to CLASS in the

1 Num- ber.	2 Districts.	Population according					
		Hindus.			Mussalmans.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
	Burdwan Division.						
1	Burdwan ..	639,304	599,568	1,238,872	152,442	140,029	292,471
2	Birbhum ..	317,330	319,095	636,425	125,985	126,923	252,908
3	Bankura ..	506,326	505,328	1,011,654	26,462	24,550	51,012
4	Midnapur ..	1,262,749	1,230,240	2,492,989	107,890	104,583	212,473
5	Hooghly ..	489,398	434,663	924,061	97,214	83,003	180,217
6	Howrah ..	469,363	391,077	860,440	126,795	106,903	233,698
	Presidency Division.						
7	24-Parganas ..	945,206	797,181	1,742,387	487,774	425,459	913,233
8	Calcutta ..	547,846	274,447	822,293	229,311	81,844	311,155
9	Nadia ..	294,404	279,642	574,046	488,911	456,004	944,915
10	Murshidabad ..	294,703	294,848	589,551	378,983	382,599	761,582
11	Jessore ..	326,807	307,423	634,230	543,840	491,531	1,035,371
12	Khulna ..	427,032	389,588	816,620	422,185	382,724	804,909
	Rajshahi Division.						
13	Rajshahi ..	171,347	154,671	326,018	559,514	523,591	1,083,105
14	Dinajpur ..	422,240	371,592	793,832	463,994	422,729	886,723
15	Jalpaiguri ..	360,721	303,294	664,015	128,429	107,522	235,951
16	Darjeeling ..	126,585	110,328	236,913	5,220	3,171	8,391
17	Rangpur ..	394,730	351,816	746,546	955,458	881,382	1,836,840
18	Bogra ..	94,526	83,103	177,629	461,007	444,631	905,638
19	Pabna ..	168,030	164,337	332,367	570,062	541,650	1,111,712
20	Malda ..	223,619	220,787	444,406	284,935	287,008	571,943
	Dacca Division.						
21	Dacca ..	568,529	556,364	1,124,893	1,168,390	1,125,006	2,293,396
22	Mymensingh ..	619,114	555,214	1,174,328	2,033,595	1,893,957	3,927,552
23	Faridpur ..	426,748	420,316	847,064	775,462	731,695	1,507,157
24	Bakarganj ..	416,222	396,363	812,585	1,078,400	1,026,784	2,105,184
	Chittagong Division.						
25	Chittagong ..	195,407	196,945	392,352	640,670	685,538	1,326,208
26	Noakhali ..	187,188	179,203	366,391	671,021	668,034	1,339,055
27	Tippera ..	384,341	366,383	750,724	1,210,070	1,146,539	2,356,609
	Total for the Bengal Presidency ..	11,279,815	10,253,816	21,533,631	14,194,019	13,295,389	27,489,408

districts of the Bengal Presidency during the year 1933.

3

to census of 1931.

Buddhists.			Christians.			Other Classes.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
73	29	102	2,966	2,474	5,440	20,106	18,708	38,814
11	8	19	335	295	630	29,026	28,546	57,572
1	..	1	848	797	1,645	23,437	23,972	47,409
12	2	14	3,232	2,857	6,089	43,142	44,386	87,528
62	8	70	630	377	1,007	4,826	4,074	8,900
87	13	100	2,145	1,585	3,730	685	214	899
371	117	488	11,103	8,860	19,963	20,499	17,304	37,803
2,420	601	3,021	26,243	21,241	47,484	9,128	3,653	12,781
2	2	4	5,225	4,817	10,042	343	282	625
7	5	12	169	229	398	9,621	9,513	19,134
..	..	..	471	448	919	328	316	644
24	3	27	1,333	1,134	2,467	1,077	1,048	2,125
12	2	14	793	736	1,529	9,629	8,723	18,352
10	1	11	3,644	3,337	6,981	34,204	33,681	67,885
4,170	3,333	7,503	8,021	6,746	14,767	32,478	28,643	61,121
30,201	28,742	58,943	4,431	3,849	8,280	3,694	3,414	7,108
28	8	36	879	807	1,686	5,499	4,178	9,677
2	..	2	240	236	476	1,399	1,275	2,674
..	..	..	238	190	428	697	450	1,147
5	..	5	596	596	1,192	18,150	18,070	36,220
38	17	55	6,542	7,668	14,210	18	5	23
4	1	5	5,586	5,178	10,764	8,895	8,718	17,613
10	3	13	3,868	3,669	7,537	260	184	444
6,306	6,038	12,344	4,409	4,526	8,935	1	1	2
35,173	40,326	75,499	870	739	1,609	768	602	1,370
235	240	475	371	424	795	3	..	3
951	914	1,865	278	259	537	..	..	..
80,215	80,413	160,628	95,466	84,074	179,540	277,913	259,960	537,873

1 Num- ber.	2 Districts.	3 Population according to census of 1931.			Number		
		Total.			Hindus.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
	Burdwan Division.						
1	Burdwan ..	814,891	760,808	1,575,699	15,286	15,108	30,394
2	Birbhum ..	472,687	474,867	947,554	9,987	10,206	20,193
3	Bankura ..	557,074	554,647	1,111,721	12,180	11,716	23,896
4	Midnapur ..	1,417,025	1,382,068	2,799,093	26,980	26,809	53,789
5	Hooghly ..	592,130	522,125	1,114,255	10,281	10,174	20,455
6	Howrah ..	599,075	499,792	1,098,867	8,297	7,868	16,165
	Presidency Division.						
7	24-Parganas ..	1,464,953	1,248,921	2,713,874	14,185	12,944	27,129
8	Calcutta ..	814,948	381,786	1,196,734	14,463	11,195	25,658
9	Nadia ..	788,885	740,747	1,529,632	8,343	8,407	16,750
10	Murshidabad ..	683,483	687,194	1,370,677	8,792	8,807	17,599
11	Jessore ..	871,446	799,718	1,671,164	8,135	8,064	16,199
12	Khulna ..	851,651	774,497	1,626,148	8,228	8,048	16,276
	Rajshahi Division.						
13	Rajshahi ..	741,295	687,723	1,429,018	4,024	3,675	7,699
14	Dinajpur ..	924,092	831,340	1,755,432	10,394	9,393	19,787
15	Jalpaiguri ..	533,819	449,538	983,357	6,679	5,951	12,630
16	Darjeeling ..	170,131	149,504	319,635	3,557	3,377	6,934
17	Rangpur ..	1,356,594	1,238,191	2,594,785	11,959	11,140	23,099
18	Bogra ..	557,174	529,245	1,086,419	1,785	1,744	3,529
19	Pabna ..	739,027	706,627	1,445,654	3,791	3,593	7,384
20	Malda ..	527,305	526,461	1,053,766	5,235	5,037	10,272
	Dacca Division.						
21	Dacca ..	1,743,517	1,689,060	3,432,577	12,360	11,726	24,086
22	Mymensingh ..	2,667,194	2,463,068	5,130,262	14,726	13,623	28,349
23	Faridpur ..	1,206,348	1,155,867	2,362,215	10,870	10,523	21,393
24	Bakarganj ..	1,505,338	1,433,712	2,939,050	8,367	7,837	16,204
	Chittagong Division.						
25	Chittagong ..	872,888	924,150	1,797,038	4,009	3,922	7,931
26	Noakhali ..	858,818	847,901	1,706,719	3,963	3,909	7,872
27	Tippera ..	1,595,640	1,514,095	3,109,735	7,955	7,514	15,469
	Total for the Bengal Presidency ..	25,927,428	23,973,652	49,901,080	254,831	242,310	497,141

4
of deaths registered.

Mussalmans.			Buddhists.			Christians.			Other Classes.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
3,688	3,597	7,285	1	..	1	16	8	24	756	643	1,399
3,944	3,874	7,818	..	..	..	..	1	1	945	795	1,740
736	769	1,505	..	..	..	6	3	9	1,102	928	2,030
2,288	2,169	4,457	..	..	..	48	38	86	1,699	1,466	3,165
2,328	2,320	4,448	..	..	..	..	3	3	496	398	894
2,603	2,473	5,076	..	..	..	2	1	3	31	19	50
7,442	6,944	14,386	2	8	10	103	87	190	18	16	34
4,720	3,976	8,696	..	2	2	386	378	764	36	19	55
15,705	15,255	30,960	..	..	..	120	136	256	48	39	87
10,572	10,144	20,716	..	..	..	3	2	5	227	223	450
15,274	13,994	29,268	..	..	..	10	20	30	55	49	104
8,684	8,448	17,132	..	..	..	9	6	15	5	4	9
18,301	17,621	35,922	..	..	..	11	9	20	489	426	915
12,680	12,436	25,116	..	..	..	49	42	91	2,337	2,176	4,513
4,172	3,881	8,053	10	6	16	98	97	195	3,702	3,532	7,234
125	102	227	922	763	1,685	50	46	96	281	249	530
25,273	24,203	49,476	..	..	..	3	7	10	123	81	204
10,580	10,957	21,537	..	..	..	..	..	..	218	183	401
15,173	14,017	29,190	..	..	..	4	2	6	125	153	278
6,956	6,121	13,077	..	..	..	44	36	80	1,242	1,163	2,405
25,696	24,660	50,356	..	..	..	102	105	207	..	..	..
45,233	42,672	87,905	..	..	..	32	32	64	467	410	877
23,746	23,094	46,840	..	..	..	100	85	185	38	35	73
22,443	20,709	43,152	65	63	128	58	67	125	..	..	..
13,914	13,879	27,793	647	611	1,258	15	10	25	110	117	227
16,278	16,384	32,662	1	3	4	7	6	13	..	..	..
22,876	21,280	44,156	25	19	44	10	..	10	..	..	..
341,430	325,979	667,409	1,673	1,475	3,148	1,286	1,227	2,513	14,550	13,124	27,674

1 Num- ber.	2 Districts.	Ratio of deaths								
		Total.			Hindus.			Mussalmans.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	Total.
	Burdwan Division.									
1	Burdwan ..	19,747	19,356	39,103	23·9	25·2	24·5	24·2	25·7	24·9
2	Birbhum ..	14,876	14,876	29,752	31·5	32·0	31·7	31·3	30·5	30·9
3	Bankura ..	14,024	13,416	27,440	24·0	23·2	23·6	27·8	31·3	29·5
4	Midnapur ..	31,015	30,482	61,497	21·4	21·8	21·6	21·2	20·7	21·0
5	Hooghly ..	13,105	12,895	26,000	21·0	23·4	22·1	23·9	27·9	25·8
6	Howrah ..	10,933	10,361	21,294	17·7	20·1	18·8	20·5	23·1	21·7
	Presidency Division.									
7	24-Parganas ..	21,750	19,999	41,749	15·0	16·2	15·6	15·2	16·3	15·7
8	Calcutta ..	19,605	15,570	35,175	26·4	40·8	31·2	20·6	48·6	27·9
9	Nadia ..	24,216	23,837	48,053	28·3	30·1	29·2	32·1	33·4	32·8
10	Murshidabad ..	19,594	19,176	38,770	29·8	29·9	29·8	27·9	26·5	27·2
11	Jessore ..	23,474	22,127	45,601	24·9	26·2	25·5	28·1	28·5	28·3
12	Khulna ..	16,926	16,506	33,432	19·3	20·7	19·9	20·6	22·1	21·3
	Rajshahi Division.									
13	Rajshahi ..	22,825	21,731	44,556	23·5	23·7	23·6	32·7	33·6	33·2
14	Dinajpur ..	25,460	24,047	49,507	24·6	25·3	24·9	27·3	29·4	28·3
15	Jalpaiguri ..	14,661	13,467	28,128	18·5	19·6	19·0	32·5	36·1	34·1
16	Darjeeling ..	4,935	4,537	9,472	28·1	30·6	29·3	23·9	32·2	27·0
17	Rangpur ..	37,358	35,431	72,789	30·3	31·7	30·9	26·4	27·5	26·9
18	Bogra ..	12,583	12,884	25,467	18·9	21·0	19·9	22·9	24·6	23·8
19	Pabna ..	19,093	17,765	36,858	22·6	21·9	22·2	26·6	25·9	26·2
20	Malda ..	13,477	12,357	25,834	23·4	22·8	23·1	24·4	21·3	22·9
	Dacca Division.									
21	Dacca ..	38,158	36,491	74,649	21·7	21·1	21·4	22·0	21·9	21·9
22	Mymensingh ..	60,458	56,737	117,195	23·8	24·5	24·1	22·2	22·5	22·4
23	Faridpur ..	34,754	33,737	68,491	25·5	25·0	25·2	30·6	31·6	31·1
24	Bakarganj ..	30,933	28,676	59,609	20·1	19·8	19·9	20·8	20·2	20·5
	Chittagong Division.									
25	Chittagong ..	18,695	18,539	37,234	20·5	19·9	20·2	21·7	20·2	20·9
26	Noakhali ..	20,249	20,302	40,551	21·2	21·8	21·5	24·2	24·5	24·4
27	Tippera ..	30,866	28,813	59,679	20·7	20·5	20·6	18·9	18·6	18·7
	Total for the Bengal Presidency ..	613,770	584,115	1,197,885	22·6	23·6	23·1	24·0	24·5	24·3

per 1,000 of population.

Buddhists.			Christians.			Other classes.			Total.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	Total.
13·7	..	9·8	5·4	3·2	4·4	37·6	34·4	36·0	24·2	25·4	24·8
..	..	..	..	3·4	1·6	32·6	27·8	30·2	31·5	31·3	31·4
..	..	..	7·1	3·8	5·5	47·0	38·7	42·8	25·2	24·2	24·7
..	..	..	14·8	13·3	14·1	39·4	33·0	36·2	21·9	22·0	22·0
..	..	..	..	8·0	3·0	102·8	97·7	100·4	22·1	24·7	23·3
..	..	..	·9	·6	·8	45·2	88·8	55·6	18·2	20·7	19·
5·4	68·4	20·5	9·3	9·8	9·5	·9	·9	·9	14·8	16·0	15·4
..	3·3	·7	14·7	17·8	16·1	3·9	5·2	4·3	24·0	40·8	29·4
..	..	..	23·0	28·2	25·5	139·9	138·3	139·2	30·7	32·2	31·4
..	..	..	17·7	8·7	12·6	23·6	23·4	23·5	28·7	27·9	28·3
..	..	..	21·2	44·6	32·6	167·6	155·0	161·5	26·9	27·7	27·3
..	..	..	6·7	5·3	6·1	4·6	3·8	4·2	19·9	21·3	20·5
..	..	..	13·9	12·2	13·1	50·8	48·8	49·8	30·8	31·6	31·2
..	..	..	13·4	12·6	13·0	68·3	64·6	66·5	27·5	28·9	28·2
2·4	1·8	2·1	12·2	14·4	13·2	114·0	123·3	118·3	27·5	29·9	28·6
30·5	26·5	28·6	11·3	11·9	11·6	76·0	72·9	74·6	29·0	30·3	29·6
..	..	..	3·4	8·7	5·9	22·4	19·4	21·1	27·5	28·6	28·0
..	..	..	..	..	..	155·8	143·5	149·9	22·6	24·3	23·4
..	..	..	16·8	10·5	14·0	179·3	340·0	242·3	25·8	25·1	25·5
..	..	..	73·8	60·4	67·1	68·4	64·3	66·4	25·5	23·5	24·5
..	..	..	15·6	13·7	14·6	..	..	..	21·9	21·6	21·7
..	..	..	5·7	6·2	5·9	52·5	47·0	49·8	22·7	23·0	22·8
..	..	..	25·8	23·2	24·5	146·1	190·2	164·4	28·8	29·2	29·0
10·3	10·4	10·4	13·1	14·8	14·0	..	..	..	20·5	20·0	20·3
18·4	15·1	16·7	17·2	13·5	15·5	143·2	194·3	165·7	21·4	20·1	20·7
4·2	12·5	8·4	18·9	14·1	16·3	..	..	..	23·6	23·9	23·8
26·3	20·8	23·6	36·0	..	18·6	..	..	..	19·3	19·0	19·2
20·8	18·3	19·6	13·5	14·6	14·0	52·3	50·5	51·4	23·7	24·4	24·0

Annual Form No. VI.—Births and Deaths from DIFFERENT CAUSES

1	2	3	4			
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Births.			
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Birth-rate per 1,000 of population.
	A—RURAL DISTRICTS.					
	Burdwan Division.					
1	Burdwan	1,466,238	23,051	21,737	44,788	30·5
2	Birbhum	936,646	19,504	18,604	38,108	40·7
3	Bankura	1,049,333	16,863	16,032	32,895	31·3
4	Midnapur	2,723,902	40,962	39,187	80,149	29·4
5	Hooghly	910,662	14,202	13,161	27,363	30·0
6	Howrah	843,647	11,922	10,755	22,677	26·9
	Presidency Division.					
7	24-Parganas	2,175,265	30,677	28,326	59,003	27·1
8	Nadia	1,424,801	27,786	25,639	53,425	37·5
9	Murshidabad	1,287,614	28,622	27,573	56,195	43·6
10	Jessore	1,650,372	20,141	18,494	38,635	23·4
11	Khulna	1,590,833	20,945	19,167	40,112	25·2
	Rajshahi Division.					
12	Rajshahi	1,393,636	25,729	24,357	50,086	35·9
13	Dinajpur	1,736,276	28,392	26,773	55,165	31·8
14	Jalpaiguri	964,395	17,450	16,656	34,106	35·4
15	Darjeeling	290,999	5,765	5,481	11,246	38·6
16	Rangpur	2,565,557	39,940	37,360	77,300	30·1
17	Pogra	1,067,321	13,698	12,953	26,651	25·0
18	Pabna	1,391,283	23,490	21,435	44,925	32·3
19	Malda	1,018,254	17,752	16,584	34,336	33·7
	Dacca Division.					
20	Dacca	3,259,870	47,183	43,719	90,902	27·9
21	Mymensingh	4,990,559	74,300	68,876	143,176	28·7
22	Faridpur	2,312,701	37,576	34,713	72,289	31·2
23	Bakarganj	2,871,941	39,276	36,170	75,446	26·3
	Chittagong Division.					
24	Chittagong	1,738,864	23,917	21,025	44,942	25·8
25	Noakhali	1,693,656	30,398	27,877	58,275	34·4
26	Tippera	3,034,870	45,374	41,421	86,795	28·6
	Total of rural districts ..	46,389,495	724,915	674,075	1,398,990	30·1

in the districts and towns of the Bengal Presidency during the year 1933.

5					
Deaths.					
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.
228	1,021	....	25,115	1,309	3,036
231	134	....	23,191	384	2,076
93	124	....	16,014	1,421	2,613
1,449	544	....	36,957	3,857	4,210
439	708	....	13,341	1,315	3,684
652	613	....	5,884	2,266	1,984
1,935	412	....	20,561	1,400	2,907
566	171	....	35,805	362	2,103
127	240	....	28,113	367	711
1,012	101	....	36,641	405	1,767
1,193	56	....	20,308	734	1,586
69	172	....	36,244	374	952
44	241	....	40,594	1,077	3,825
21	28	....	17,586	1,498	4,915
..	17	....	5,199	741	1,007
10	1,712	....	57,608	2,654	4,758
34	230	....	19,948	381	1,086
207	277	....	29,349	428	1,286
224	151	....	20,984	104	338
4,447	624	....	42,973	4,725	5,344
2,449	1,470	....	87,722	2,344	2,670
2,476	194	....	49,818	2,241	3,122
3,501	105	....	36,013	2,222	5,095
764	73	....	30,862	655	1,009
572	296	....	26,401	2,550	2,255
4,231	214	....	33,820	4,217	2,018
26,974	9,928	....	797,051	40,031	64,657

1	2			5 Deaths.						
No.	Districts and Towns.			Injury.						All other causes.
				Suicide.		Wounds or accidents.	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	
				Male.	Female.					
A—RURAL DISTRICTS.										
Burdwan Division.										
1	Burdwan	..	..	39	40	324	182	14	599	5,893
2	Birbhum	..	..	21	33	257	98	5	414	3,238
3	Bankura	..	..	31	25	187	112	5	360	5,792
4	Midnapur	..	..	39	49	879	346	22	1,335	11,659
5	Hooghly	..	..	46	43	382	150	6	627	3,110
6	Howrah	..	..	41	42	299	70	7	459	2,889
Presidency Division.										
7	24-Parganas	..	..	71	111	827	323	17	1,349	6,795
8	Nadia	..	..	77	129	454	283	58	1,001	6,281
9	Murshidabad	..	..	51	64	436	288	21	860	6,997
10	Jessore	..	..	103	169	422	289	15	998	4,336
11	Khulna	..	..	64	119	490	268	50	991	8,044
Rajshahi Division.										
12	Rajshahi	..	..	49	86	464	286	5	890	5,267
13	Dinajpur	..	..	49	39	463	321	16	888	2,561
14	Jalpaiguri	..	..	15	12	161	60	4	252	3,572
15	Darjeeling	..	..	8	7	70	10	1	96	1,688
16	Rangpur	..	..	22	24	241	58	7	352	5 285
17	Bogra	..	..	32	46	197	101	27	403	3,045
18	Pabna	..	..	34	76	343	133	28	614	4,246
19	Malda	..	..	30	28	243	150	17	468	2,914
Dacca Division.										
20	Dacca	..	..	72	60	592	90	73	887	13,318
21	Mymensingh	..	..	77	80	765	121	72	1,115	17,235
22	Faridpur	..	..	58	92	394	142	22	708	9,411
23	Bakarganj	..	..	42	67	880	229	18	1,236	10,545
Chittagong Division.										
24	Chittagong	..	..	14	18	645	46	17	740	2,350
25	Noakhali	..	..	21	18	828	90	10	967	7,275
26	Tippera	..	..	48	41	764	76	42	971	13,378
Total of rural districts ..				1,154	1,518	12,007	4,322	579	19,580	167,124

Total deaths from all causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.									
	Cholera.	Small- pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysen- tery and diar- rhœa.	Respi- ratory diseases.	Injury.	All other causes.	From all causes.	
									For the year.	Mean of previous five years.
37,201	·1	·7	..	17·1	·9	2·1	·4	4·0	25·4	22·8
29,668	·2	·1	..	24·7	·4	2·2	·4	3·5	31·7	26·8
26,417	·1	·1	..	15·3	1·4	2·5	·3	5·5	25·2	22·6
60,011	·5	·2	..	13·6	1·4	1·5	·5	4·3	22·0	21·7
23,224	·5	·8	..	14·6	1·4	4·0	·7	3·4	25·5	22·8
14,747	·8	·7	..	7·0	2·7	2·3	·5	3·4	17·5	18·0
35,359	·9	·2	..	9·4	·6	1·3	·6	3·1	16·2	18·1
46,289	·4	·1	..	25·1	·3	1·5	·7	4·4	32·5	31·7
37,415	·1	·2	..	21·8	·3	·5	·7	5·4	29·1	27·5
45,260	·6	·1	..	22·2	·2	1·1	·6	2·6	27·4	29·4
32,912	·7	·03	..	12·8	·4	1·0	·6	5·0	20·7	20·7
43,968	·05	·1	..	26·0	·2	·7	·6	3·8	31·5	32·4
49,230	·02	·1	..	23·4	·6	2·2	·5	1·5	28·3	28·1
27,872	·02	·03	..	18·2	1·5	5·1	·3	3·7	28·9	26·1
8,748	..	·1	..	17·9	2·5	3·5	·3	5·8	30·1	28·5
72,379	·004	·7	..	22·4	1·0	1·8	·1	2·1	28·2	23·5
25,127	·03	·2	..	18·7	·3	1·0	·4	2·8	23·5	19·6
36,407	·1	·2	..	21·1	·3	·9	·4	3·0	26·2	23·7
25,183	·2	·1	..	20·6	·1	·3	·5	2·9	24·7	27·6
70,518	1·4	·2	..	13·2	1·4	1·1	·3	4·1	21·6	20·1
115,005	·5	·3	..	17·6	·5	·5	·2	3·4	23·0	17·5
67,970	1·1	·1	..	21·5	1·0	1·3	·3	4·1	29·4	24·7
58,717	1·2	·04	..	12·5	·7	1·8	·4	3·7	20·4	17·2
36,453	·4	·04	..	17·7	·4	·6	·4	1·3	21·0	21·1
40,416	·3	·2	..	15·6	1·5	1·4	·6	4·3	23·9	19·3
58,849	1·4	·1	..	11·1	1·4	·7	·3	4·4	19·4	15·1
1,125,345	·6	·2	..	17·2	·9	1·4	·4	3·6	24·3	22·1

1	2	3	4			
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Births.			
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Birth-rate per 1,000 of population.
	B.---TOWNS.					
	Burdwan District.					
1	Burdwan	39,618	302	253	555	14·0
2	Kalna	9,567	58	63	121	12·6
3	Katwa	7,772	53	40	93	12·0
4	Dainhat	4,845	31	16	47	9·7
5	Raniganj	16,373	279	242	521	31·8
6	Asansol	31,286	295	229	524	16·7
	Birbhum District.					
7	Suri	10,908	42	31	73	6·7
	Bankura District.					
8	Banukra	31,703	246	175	421	13·3
9	Bishnupur	19,696	186	186	372	18·9
10	Sonamukhi	10,989	213	201	414	37·7
	Midnapur District.					
11	Midnapur	32,021	307	283	590	18·4
12	Ghatal	12,400	180	166	346	27·9
13	Kharar	5,736	62	60	122	21·3
14	Chandrakona	6,016	76	62	138	22·9
15	Ramjibanpur	6,230	74	68	142	22·8
16	Khirpai	3,693	28	39	67	18·1
17	Tamluk	9,095	96	77	173	19·0
	Hooghly District.					
18	Hooghly-Chinsura	32,634	560	507	1,067	32·7
19	Bansberia	14,221	82	66	148	10·4
20	Arambagh	7,461	77	66	143	19·2
21	Serampur	39,056	416	379	795	20·3
22	Rishra-Konnagar	26,868	214	185	399	14·8
23	Uttarpara	9,350	131	130	261	27·9
24	Kotrung	7,160	77	68	145	20·2
25	Baidyabati	18,486	237	213	450	24·3
26	Bhadreswar	22,992	235	240	475	20·7
27	Champdani	25,365	255	220	475	18·7

Deaths.

Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.
24	251	....	144	67	106
20	6	....	133	27	46
..	34	....	48	18	23
1	1	....	40	..	24
..	4	....	51	20	77
1	9	....	64	15	54
..	2	....	49	3	15
2	3	....	130	35	54
4	2	....	125	34	48
..	..	....	137	41	47
4	3	....	99	63	118
6	10	....	84	50	41
1	17	....	36	35	34
..	1	....	57	35	57
..	..	....	45	43	56
..	..	....	17	30	45
1	..	....	16	14	19
7	20	....	196	65	121
3	2	....	72	3	22
1	..	....	60	17	26
21	25	....	102	84	85
25	7	....	62	30	39
9	2	....	28	13	19
11	6	....	21	12	23
8	15	....	75	18	38
2	39	....	102	19	44
8	1	....	42	32	44

1	2			5						
No.	Districts and Towns.			Deaths.						
				Injury.						All other causes.
				Suicide.		Wounds or acci- dents.	Snake- bite or killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	
				Male.	Female.					
B.—TOWNS.										
Burdwan District.										
1	Burdwan	..	..	2	2	14	1	..	19	127
2	Kalna	..	..	1	1	3	1	..	6	90
3	Katwa	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	23
4	Dainhat	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	3	7
5	Raniganj	..	..	1	..	9	..	..	10	164
6	Asansol	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	11	133
Birbhum District.										
7	Suri	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	13
Bankura District.										
8	Bankura	..	..	1	..	25	1	..	27	120
9	Bishnupur	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	89
	Sonamukhi	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	122
Midnapur District.										
11	Midnapur	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	4	200
12	Ghatal	..	..	1	..	7	2	2	12	74
13	Kharar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43
14	Chandrakona	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	5	54
15	Ramjibanpur	..	..	..	..	5	..	2	7	12
16	Khirpai	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2
17	Tamluk	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	33
Hooghly District.										
18	Hooghly-Chinsura	..	..	2	2	15	..	..	19	305
19	Bansberia	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	3	36
20	Arambagh	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	30
21	Serampur	..	..	1	1	14	..	..	16	148
22	Rishra-Konnagar	..	..	2	2	2	1	2	9	60
23	Uttarpara	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	5	49
24	Kotrung	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	3	29
25	Baldyabati	..	..	..	1	5	..	..	6	124
26	Bhadreswar	..	..	1	1	3	..	..	5	112
27	Champdani	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	7	82

Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of population.

Total deaths from all causes.	Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of population.									
	Cholera.	Small- pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysen- tery and diar- rhœa.	Respi- ratory diseases.	Injury.	All other causes.	From all causes.	
									For the year.	Mean of previous five years.
738	·6	6·3	..	3·6	1·7	2·7	·5	3·2	18·6	17·3
328	2·1	·6	..	13·9	2·8	4·8	·6	9·4	34·3	29·0
147	..	4·4	..	6·2	2·3	3·0	·1	3·0	18·9	11·8
76	·2	·2	..	8·2	..	4·9	·6	1·4	15·7	15·5
326	..	·2	..	3·1	1·2	4·7	·6	10·0	19·9	19·3
287	·03	·3	..	2·0	·5	1·7	·3	4·2	9·2	11·2
84	..	·2	..	4·5	·3	1·4	·2	1·2	7·7	12·3
371	·1	·1	..	4·1	1·1	1·7	·8	3·8	11·7	10·3
304	·2	·1	..	6·3	1·7	2·4	·1	4·5	15·4	20·1
348	..	..	..	12·5	3·7	4·3	·1	11·1	31·7	26·2
491	·1	·1	..	3·1	1·9	3·7	·1	6·2	15·3	11·4
277	·5	·8	..	6·8	4·0	3·3	1·0	6·0	22·3	21·7
166	·2	3·0	..	6·3	6·1	5·9	..	7·5	28·9	20·6
209	..	·2	..	9·5	5·8	9·5	·8	9·0	34·7	28·9
163	..	..	..	7·2	6·9	9·0	1·1	1·9	26·2	27·4
95	..	..	..	4·6	8·1	12·2	·3	·5	25·7	25·3
85	·1	..	..	1·8	1·6	2·1	·2	3·6	9·3	13·5
733	·2	·6	..	6·0	2·0	3·7	·6	9·3	22·5	24·6
141	·2	·1	..	5·1	·2	1·5	·2	2·5	9·9	10·3
136	·1	..	..	8·0	2·3	3·5	·3	4·0	18·2	23·3
481	·5	·6	..	2·6	2·1	2·2	·4	3·8	12·3	12·5
232	·9	·3	..	2·3	1·1	1·4	·3	2·2	8·6	10·0
125	1·0	·2	..	3·0	1·3	2·0	·5	5·2	13·4	16·8
105	1·5	·8	..	2·9	1·7	3·2	·4	4·0	14·7	14·3
284	·4	·8	..	4·1	·9	2·0	·3	6·7	15·4	15·3
323	·1	1·7	..	4·4	·8	1·9	·2	4·9	14·0	13·6
216	·3	·04	..	1·6	1·2	1·7	·3	3·2	8·5	9·1

1 No.	2 Districts and Towns.	3 Population according to Census of 1931.	4 Births.			
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Birth-rate per 1,000 of population.
	B.—TOWNS.					
	Howrah District.					
28	Howrah	224,873	3,267	2,944	6,211	27·6
29	Bally	30,347	278	254	532	17·5
	24-Parganas District.					
30	South Suburban ..	39,499	441	436	877	22·2
31	Tollyganj	24,476	298	220	518	21·2
32	Budge-Budge ..	24,183	134	110	244	10·1
33	Baranagar	37,050	499	452	951	25·7
34	Kamarhati	30,354	287	211	498	16·4
35	Rajpur	11,433	131	123	254	22·2
36	Baruipur	6,483	49	43	92	14·2
37	Jaynagar	9,755	60	39	99	10·1
38	North Dum-Dum ..	4,535	52	45	97	21·4
39	South Dum-Dum ..	18,471	180	182	362	19·6
40	Khardah	5,998	65	50	115	19·2
41	Barrackpur	25,395	106	82	1 8	7·4
42	Panihati	11,699	145	143	288	24·6
43	North Barrackpur ..	16,258	177	201	378	23·2
44	Titagarh	49,584	408	387	795	16·0
45	Garulia	14,033	119	80	199	14·2
46	Naihati	30,908	209	172	381	12·3
47	Halisahar	16,770	61	58	119	7·1
48	Kanchrapara	15,005	138	117	255	17·0
49	Bhatpara	84,975	876	717	1,593	18·7
50	Barasat	8,672	52	45	97	11·2
51	Gobardanga	4,525	9	15	24	5·3
52	Basirhat	21,287	295	240	535	25·1
53	Baduria	13,677	141	109	250	18·3
54	Taki	8,234	81	89	170	20·6
55	Dum-Dum	5,350	20	19	39	7·3
	City of Calcutta.					
56	Calcutta	1,196,734	13,445	12,600	26,045	21·7

Deaths.

Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.
207	254	....	380	1,048	2,049
49	9	....	97	32	57
37	21	....	169	100	85
12	18	....	69	21	58
34	5	....	181	94	53
63	31	....	119	127	137
15	8	....	114	77	88
3	7	....	54	17	48
2	2	....	20	7	26
11	2	....	39	6	26
2	3	....	50	13	12
13	12	....	34	23	36
11	1	....	19	5	8
2	1	....	37	13	39
7	9	....	14	5	39
7	8	....	49	27	65
..	1	....	526	15	15
3	1	....	26	7	19
8	7	....	25	10	31
1	3	....	13	7	25
..	1	....	77	20	33
9	22	....	445	41	158
4	13	....	40	1	11
..	..	....	36	8	10
5	4	....	105	26	49
5	7	....	95	17	44
1	..	....	33	8	10
..	..	....	4	3	4
1,216	4,181	1	4,114	2,609	10,191

1	2			5						
No.	Districts and Towns.			Deaths.						
				Injury.						All other causes.
				Suicide.		Wounds or acci- dents.	Snake- bite or killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	
				Male.	Female.					
B.—TOWNS.										
Howrah District.										
28	Howrah	..	..	10	11	85	3	..	109	2,187
29	Bally	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	67
24-Parganas District.										
30	South Subarban	..	..	2	2	5	4	..	13	192
31	Tollyganj	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	4	45
32	Budge-Budge	..	..	1	3	10	1	..	15	57
33	Baranagar	..	..	1	1	4	..	..	6	230
34	Kamarhati	..	..	1	1	8	..	1	11	66
35	Rajpur	..	..	1	..	2	1	..	4	41
36	Baruipur	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	3	26
37	Jaynagar	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	6	5
38	North Dum-Dum	..	..	2	..	6	1	..	9	24
39	South Dum-Dum	..	..	1	..	7	..	..	8	96
40	Khardah	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	15
41	Barrackpur	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	24
42	Panihati	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	3	97
43	North Barrackpur	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	5	58
44	Titagarh	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	4	47
45	Garulia	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	29
46	Naihati	..	..	1	1	3	..	..	5	111
47	Halisahar	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	26
48	Kanchrapara	..	..	..	1	3	1	..	5	28
49	Bhatpara	..	..	1	1	10	1	..	13	198
50	Barasat	..	..	1	..	6	..	..	7	2
51	Gobardanga	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	4	8
52	Basirhat	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	6	86
53	Baduria	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	4	15
54	Taki	..	..	1	2	2	1	..	6	38
55	Dum-Dum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
City of Calcutta.										
56	Calcutta	..	..	43	21	604	5	18	691	12,172

Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.

Total deaths from all causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.									
	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injury.	All other causes.	From all causes.	
									For the year.	Mean of previous five years.
6,234	.7	1.1	..	1.7	4.7	9.1	.5	9.7	27.7	27.8
313	1.3	.3	..	3.2	1.0	1.9	.1	2.2	10.3	10.2
617	.9	.5	..	4.3	2.5	2.1	.3	4.9	15.6	19.1
227	.5	.7	..	2.8	.8	2.4	.2	1.8	9.3	11.9
439	1.4	.2	..	7.5	3.9	2.2	.6	2.4	18.1	17.5
713	1.7	.8	..	3.2	3.4	3.7	.2	6.2	19.2	19.8
379	.5	.3	..	3.7	2.6	2.9	.4	2.2	12.5	11.6
174	.3	.6	..	4.7	1.5	4.2	.3	3.6	15.2	15.9
86	.3	.3	..	3.1	1.0	4.0	.5	4.0	13.3	9.0
95	1.1	.2	..	4.0	.6	2.7	.6	.5	9.7	13.8
113	.4	.7	..	11.0	2.9	2.6	2.0	5.3	24.9	19.2
222	.7	.6	..	1.8	1.2	1.9	.4	5.2	12.0	12.9
60	1.8	.2	..	3.2	.9	1.3	.2	2.5	10.0	11.4
117	.1	.04	..	1.4	.5	1.5	.04	.9	4.6	5.1
174	.6	.8	..	1.2	.5	3.3	.3	8.3	14.9	16.5
219	.4	.5	..	3.0	1.7	4.0	.3	3.6	13.5	12.9
608	..	.02	..	10.6	.3	.3	.1	.9	12.3	16.0
87	.2	.1	..	1.8	.4	1.3	.1	2.1	6.2	7.5
197	.3	.2	..	.8	.3	1.0	.2	3.6	6.4	7.8
76	.1	.2	..	.8	.4	1.5	.1	1.5	4.5	6.5
164	..	.1	..	5.1	1.3	2.2	.3	1.9	10.9	9.0
886	.1	.3	..	5.2	.4	1.9	.1	2.3	10.4	11.6
78	.5	1.5	..	4.6	.1	1.3	.8	.2	9.0	8.8
66	..	..	..	7.9	1.8	2.2	.9	1.8	14.6	19.3
281	.2	.2	..	4.9	1.2	2.3	.3	4.0	13.2	19.7
187	.4	.5	..	6.9	1.2	3.2	.3	1.1	13.7	13.6
96	.1	..	..	4.0	1.0	1.2	.7	4.6	11.7	13.6
29	..	..	..	.7	.6	.7	..	3.4	5.4	5.0
35,175	1.0	3.5	.001	3.4	2.1	8.5	.6	10.2	29.4	26.6

1 No.	2 Districts and Towns.	3 Population according to Census of 1931.	4 Births.			
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Birth-rate per 1,000 of population.
	B.—TOWNS.					
	Nadia District.					
57	Krishnagar	24,284	299	294	593	24·4
58	Nabadwip	18,861	217	194	411	21·8
59	Ranaghat	11,395	99	74	173	15·2
60	Birnagar	2,341	25	30	55	23·5
61	Santipur	24,992	385	358	743	29·7
62	Chakdaha	3,986	29	22	51	12·8
63	Kushtia	9,405	83	57	140	14·9
64	Kumarkhali	3,362	38	46	84	25·0
65	Meherpur	6,205	87	57	144	23·2
	Murshidabad District.					
66	Berhampur	27,403	276	225	501	18·3
67	Murshidabad	9,483	140	132	272	28·7
68	Jiaganj-Azimganj ..	10,998	110	101	211	19·2
69	Kandi	12,616	112	109	221	17·5
70	Jangipur	12,796	156	174	330	25·8
71	Dhulian	9,767	152	137	289	29·6
	Jessore District.					
72	Jessore	11,356	55	63	118	10·4
73	Kotehandpur	6,115	32	34	66	10·8
74	Maheshpur	3,321	36	38	74	22·3
	Khulna District.					
75	Khulna	19,120	61	62	123	6·4
76	Satkhira	11,241	89	62	151	13·4
77	Debhatta	4,954	65	76	141	28·5
	Rajshahi District.					
78	Rajshahi	27,064	468	409	877	32·4
79	Nator	8,318	83	77	160	19·2
	Dinajpur District.					
80	Dinajpur	19,156	122	73	195	10·2
	Jalpaiguri District.					
81	Jalpaiguri	18,962	204	159	363	19·1

Deaths.

Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.
1	2	....	93	5	21
2	45	....	243	79	73
1	2	....	44	4	16
..	..	....	29	3	3
3	32	....	152	39	76
1	..	....	29	4	7
11	..	....	33	8	16
1	..	....	40	7	22
..	..	....	47	5	19
5	12	....	257	35	117
..	..	....	130	12	14
1	11	....	43	7	28
..	2	....	100	25	9
4	1	....	55	3	11
1	..	....	143	5	9
7	..	....	53	6	16
..	1	....	119	3	12
..	..	....	34	6	12
6	3	....	128	19	45
..	1	....	79	14	29
1	..	....	40	9	21
2	4	....	154	44	78
..	4	....	38	5	28
1	27	....	87	25	51
..	1	....	66	15	85

1	2	5						
No.	Districts and Towns.	Deaths.						
		Injury.						All other causes.
		Suicide.		Wounds or acci- dents.	Snake- bite or killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	
		Male.	Female.					
	B.—TOWNS.							
	Nadia District.							
57	Krishnagar .. ..	..	..	1	1	..	2	65
58	Nabadwip .. ..	..	3	2	3	..	8	157
59	Ranaghat	1	1	2	..	..	4	29
60	Birnagar	2	..	3	..	..	5	19
61	Santipur	2	6	2	2	..	12	178
62	Chakdaha .. ..	..	..	1	..	..	1	18
63	Kushtia .. ..	..	..	1	3	..	4	12
64	Kumarkhali	1	..	..	..	..	1	3
65	Meherpur .. ..	..	..	5	..	..	5	23
	Murshidabad District.							
66	Berhampur	3	1	5	1	2	12	132
67	Murshidabad .. ..	..	..	3	..	..	3	2
68	Jiaganj-Azimganj	1	..	4	1	..	6	87
69	Kandi .. ..	..	..	3	..	..	3	48
70	Jangipur .. ..	..	..	2	..	..	2	3
71	Dhulian .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
	Jessore District.							
72	Jessore .. ..	..	1	2	2	..	5	34
73	Kotchandpur .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	9
74	Maheshpur	1	1	..	..	..	2	21
	Khulna District.							
75	Khulna .. ..	..	1	11	1	1	14	58
76	Satkhira .. ..	..	1	5	..	..	6	36
77	Debhatta	1	..	3	..	..	4	7
	Rajshahi District.							
78	Rajshahi	1	4	11	1	..	17	164
79	Nator .. ..	..	..	2	..	..	2	48
	Dinajpur District.							
80	Dinajpur	1	1	1	..	..	3	83
	Jalpalguri District.							
81	Jalpalguri .. ..	..	1	2	2	..	5	84

Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.

Total deaths from all causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.									
	Cholera.	Small- pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysen- tery and diar- rhœa.	Respi- ratory diseases.	Injury.	All other causes.	From all causes.	
									For the year.	Mean of previous five years.
189	·04	·1	..	3·8	·2	·9	·1	2·7	7·8	11·0
607	·1	2·4	..	12·9	4·1	3·9	·4	8·3	32·2	18·0
100	·1	·2	..	3·9	·3	1·4	·3	2·5	8·8	12·4
59	..	..	..	12·4	1·2	1·3	2·1	8·1	25·2	26·0
492	·1	1·3	..	6·1	1·5	3·0	·5	7·1	19·7	23·5
60	·2	..	..	7·3	·9	1·7	·2	4·5	15·0	19·3
84	1·2	..	..	3·5	·8	1·7	·4	1·3	8·9	11·8
74	·3	..	..	11·9	2·1	6·5	·3	·9	22·0	23·8
99	..	..	..	7·6	·8	3·1	·8	3·7	15·9	12·6
570	·2	·4	..	9·4	1·3	4·3	·4	4·8	20·8	21·8
161	..	..	..	13·7	1·2	1·5	·3	·2	17·0	19·8
183	·2	1·0	..	3·9	·6	2·5	·5	7·9	16·6	19·0
187	..	·2	..	7·9	2·0	·7	·2	3·8	14·8	14·7
79	·3	·1	..	4·3	·3	·9	·2	·2	6·2	10·9
175	·1	..	..	14·6	·5	·9	..	1·7	17·9	16·8
121	·6	..	..	4·7	·6	1·4	·4	3·0	10·6	13·7
145	..	·2	..	19·5	·5	2·0	·2	1·5	23·7	20·4
75	..	..	..	10·2	1·8	3·6	·6	6·3	22·6	28·3
273	·3	·2	..	6·7	1·0	2·3	·7	3·0	14·3	12·9
165	..	·1	..	7·0	1·3	2·6	·5	3·2	14·7	20·7
82	·2	..	..	8·1	1·8	4·2	·8	1·4	16·5	13·3
463	·1	·1	..	5·7	1·6	2·9	·6	6·1	17·1	15·1
125	..	·5	..	4·6	·6	3·4	·2	5·8	15·0	20·3
277	·05	1·4	..	4·5	1·3	2·7	·2	4·3	14·5	11·0
256	..	·05	..	3·5	·8	4·5	·3	4·4	13·5	13·5

1 No.	2 Districts and Towns.	3 Population according to Census of 1931.	4 Births.			
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Birth-rate per 1,000 of population.
	B.—TOWNS.					
	Darjeeling District.					
82	Darjeeling	21,185	521	448	969	45·7
83	Kurseong	7,451	126	142	268	36·0
	Rangpur District.					
84	Rangpur	20,749	250	194	444	21·4
85	Gaibandha	8,479	88	95	183	21·6
	Bogra District.					
86	Bogra	14,819	143	127	270	18·2
87	Sherpur	4,279	33	25	58	13·5
	Pabna District.					
88	Pabna	21,904	114	112	226	10·3
89	Serajganj	32,467	254	183	437	13·5
	Malda District.					
90	English Bazar ..	16,907	209	181	390	23·1
91	Old Malda	2,779	42	44	86	30·9
92	Nawabganj	15,826	295	318	613	38·7
	Dacca District.					
93	Dacca	138,518	2,487	2,299	4,786	34·5
94	Narayanganj ..	34,189	655	589	1,244	36·4
	Mymensingh District.					
95	Mymensingh	30,480	218	227	445	14·6
96	Muktagacha	6,131	57	60	117	19·1
97	Netrakona	10,980	108	90	198	18·0
98	Jamalpur	23,077	283	249	532	23·0
99	Sherpur	19,547	266	251	517	26·4
100	Kishoreganj	15,437	117	119	236	15·3
101	Bajitpur	11,650	88	68	156	13·4
102	Tangail	16,082	151	148	299	18·6
103	Gauripur	6,319	22	16	38	6·0
	Faridpur District.					
104	Faridpur	15,516	128	94	222	14·3
105	Madaripur	26,894	174	140	314	11·7
106	Rajbari	7,104	69	61	130	18·3

5
Deaths.

Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.
..	9	....	156	20	102
..	1	....	142	12	20
2	2	....	108	45	39
1	25	....	44	6	4
..	69	....	100	8	28
..	3	....	31	8	13
4	4	....	49	13	8
12	2	....	147	11	29
3	..	....	113	29	44
..	..	....	38	5	20
1	1	....	139	24	22
95	59	....	498	314	1,148
23	5	....	238	48	45
9	4	....	225	41	42
1	2	....	35	17	3
12	1	....	89	9	12
1	2	....	177	48	39
1	..	....	199	56	35
3	37	....	71	24	38
..	1	....	106	3	7
2	2	....	114	6	30
..	..	....	12	8	4
5	1	....	83	9	14
12	7	....	77	21	22
1	4	....	106	7	19

1	2			5						
No.	Districts and Towns.			Deaths.						
				Injury.						All other causes.
				Suicide.		Wounds or acci- dents.	Snake- bite or killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	
				Male.	Female.					
B.—TOWNS.										
Darjeeling District.										
82	Darjeeling	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	11	197
83	Kurseong	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	52
Rangpur District.										
84	Rangpur	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	3	94
85	Gaibandha	..	..	1	..	4	..	..	5	32
Bogra District.										
86	Bogra	..	..	2	..	13	..	..	15	51
87	Sherpur	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	12
Pabna District.										
88	Pabna	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	4	53
89	Serajganj	..	..	..	1	19	..	..	20	95
Malda District.										
90	English Bazar	..	..	..	..	6	1	..	7	54
91	Old Malda	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	3	15
92	Nawabganj	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	5	128
Dacca District.										
93	Dacca	..	..	9	5	79	..	..	93	1,159
94	Narayanganj	..	..	1	3	25	..	..	29	377
Mymensingh District.										
95	Mymensingh	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	6	116
96	Muktagacha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34
97	Netrakona	..	..	..	..	4	2	..	6	52
98	Jamalpur	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	4	149
99	Sherpur	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	142
100	Kishoreganj	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	4	37
101	Bajitpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43
102	Tangail	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	4	54
103	Gauripur	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	9
Faridpur District.										
104	Faridpur	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	43
105	Madaripur	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	3	71
106	Rajbari	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	2	13

Total deaths from all causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.									
	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injury.	All other causes.	From all causes.	
									For the year.	Mean of previous five years.
495	..	·4	..	7·4	·9	4·8	·5	9·3	23·4	22·7
229	..	·1	..	19·1	1·6	2·7	·3	7·0	30·7	32·1
293	·1	·1	..	5·2	2·2	1·9	·1	4·5	14·1	11·5
117	·1	2·9	..	5·2	·7	·5	·6	3·8	13·8	7·8
271	..	4·6	..	6·7	·5	1·9	1·0	3·4	18·3	7·8
69	..	·7	..	7·2	1·8	3·0	·5	2·8	16·1	16·8
135	·2	·2	..	2·2	·6	·4	·2	2·4	6·2	8·2
316	·4	·1	..	4·5	·3	·9	·6	2·9	9·7	14·5
250	·2	..	..	6·7	1·7	2·6	·4	3·2	14·8	15·3
81	..	..	..	13·7	1·8	7·2	1·1	5·4	29·1	26·0
320	·1	·1	..	8·8	1·5	1·4	·3	8·1	20·2	20·8
3,366	·7	·4	..	3·6	2·3	8·3	·7	8·4	24·3	24·9
765	·7	·1	..	7·0	1·4	1·3	·8	11·0	22·4	26·0
443	·3	·1	..	7·4	1·3	1·4	·2	3·8	14·5	13·0
92	·2	·3	..	5·7	2·7	·5	..	5·5	15·0	10·0
181	1·1	·1	..	8·1	·8	1·1	·5	4·7	16·5	15·7
420	·04	·1	..	7·7	2·1	1·7	·2	6·4	18·2	14·0
434	·05	..	..	10·2	2·9	1·8	·05	7·3	22·2	14·6
214	·2	2·4	..	4·6	1·5	2·5	·3	2·4	13·9	10·0
160	..	·1	..	9·1	·3	·6	..	3·7	13·7	9·5
212	·1	·1	..	7·1	·3	1·9	·2	3·3	13·2	13·4
34	..	..	..	1·9	1·2	·6	·2	1·4	5·4	6·6
156	·3	·1	..	5·3	·6	·9	·1	2·8	10·0	12·6
213	·4	·3	..	2·9	·8	·8	·1	2·6	7·9	10·3
152	·1	·6	..	14·9	1·0	2·7	·3	1·8	21·4	21·8

1 No.	2 Districts and Towns.	3 Population according to Census of 1931.	4 Births.			
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Birth-rate per 1,000 of population.
	B.--TOWNS.					
	Bakarganj District.					
107	Barisal	35,716	211	221	432	12·1
108	Jhalakati	6,496	45	31	76	11·7
109	Nalchiti	1,946	14	10	24	12·3
110	Pirojpur	10,959	147	116	263	24·0
111	Patuakhali	6,434	52	43	95	14·8
112	Bhola	5,558	47	42	89	16·0
	Chittagong District.					
113	Chittagong	53,156	617	575	1,192	22·4
114	Cox's Bazar	5,018	44	33	77	15·3
	Noakhali District.					
115	Noakhali	13,063	121	98	219	16·8
	Tippera District.					
116	Comilla	31,365	204	166	370	11·8
117	Brahmanbaria	26,662	552	464	1,016	38·1
118	Chandpur	16,838	78	76	154	9·1
	Total of towns ..	3,511,585	39,288	35,665	74,954	21·3
	Total for the Bengal Presidency.	49,901,080	764,203	709,741	1,473,944	29·5

Deaths.

Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.
31	2	..	273	74	48
9	..	..	12	6	..
1	..	..	10	2	2
18	..	..	43	8	3
5	..	..	21	1	7
1	1	..	5	1	4
19	2	..	289	69	58
..	..	..	27	2	1
1	..	..	60	13	3
15	..	..	67	32	22
21	7	..	157	49	4
25	6	..	26	20	8
2,268	5,498	1	15,342	6,666	17,516
29,242	15,426	1	812,393	46,697	82,173

1	2	5 Deaths.							
No.	Districts and Towns.	Injury.						All other causes.	
		Suicide.		Wounds or acci- dents.	Snake- bite or killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.		
		Male.	Female.						
	B.—TOWNS.								
	Bakarganj District.								
107	Barisal	6	1	12	2	..	21	103	
108	Jhalakati .. ..	..	..	1	..	..	1	40
109	Nalchiti .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
110	Pirojpur	1	..	14	..	..	15	81
111	Patuakhali .. ..	..	..	2	..	..	2	17
112	Bhola .. ..	..	..	2	..	..	2	20
	Chittagong Distric .								
113	Chittagong	2	1	13	1	..	17	271	
114	Cox's Bazar .. ..	..	..	2	..	..	2	24
	Noakhali District.								
115	Noakhali .. ..	..	..	8	..	..	8	50
	Tippera District.								
116	Comilla	2	2	14	1	..	19	101	
117	Brahmanbaria .. ..	..	..	2	..	..	2	206
118	Chandpur .. ..	..	..	3	..	..	3	40
	Total of towns ..	126	95	1,272	62	31	1,586	23,663	
	Total for the Bengal Presidency.	1,280	1,513	13,279	4,384	610	21,166	190,787	

6

Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.

Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injury.	All other causes.	From all causes.	
									For the year.	Mean of previous five years.
552										
68	·9	·1	..	7·6	2·0	1·3	·6	2·9	15·4	12·0
17	1·4	..	..	1·8	·9	..	·2	6·1	10·5	9·7
168	·5	..	..	5·1	1·0	1·0	..	1·0	8·7	9·3
53	1·6	..	..	3·9	·7	·3	1·4	7·4	15·3	14·9
34	·8	..	..	3·3	·1	1·1	·3	2·6	8·2	9·3
	·2	·2	..	·9	·2	·7	·4	3·6	6·1	6·6
725										
56	·4	·04	..	5·4	1·3	1·1	·3	5·1	13·6	12·9
	..	..	..	5·4	·4	·2	·4	4·8	11·2	11·8
135	·1	..	..	4·6	1·0	·2	·6	3·8	10·3	10·0
256	·5	..	..	2·1	1·1	·7	·6	3·2	8·2	5·6
446	·8	·3	..	5·9	1·8	·1	·1	7·7	16·7	14·0
128	1·5	·4	..	1·5	1·2	·5	·2	2·4	7·6	9·3
72,540	·6	1·6	·0003	4·4	1·9	5·0	·4	6·7	20·6	19·8
1,197,885	·6	·3	·00,002	16·3	·9	1·6	·4	3·8	24·0	21·9

Supplementary annual Form No. VI (A).—Deaths registered from DIFFERENT

1 Num- ber.	2 Districts and Towns.	3 Malaria.		4 Enteric Fever.		5 Measles.	
		Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	A.—RURAL DISTRICTS.						
	Burdwan Division.						
1	Burdwan ..	13,747	9·4	179	·1	84	·1
2	Birbhum ..	13,750	14·7	227	·2	119	·1
3	Bankura ..	9,583	9·1	76	·1	121	·1
4	Midnapur ..	19,787	7·3	194	·1	26	·01
5	Hooghly ..	8,968	9·8	774	·8	31	·03
6	Howrah ..	1,903	2·2	116	·1	65	·1
	Presidency Division.						
7	24-Parganas ..	4,319	2·0	24	·01	94	·04
8	Nadia ..	30,469	21·4	97	·1	76	·05
9	Murshidabad ..	20,189	15·7	93	·1	70	·05
10	Jessore ..	30,708	18·6	357	·2	37	·02
11	Khulna ..	11,575	7·3	340	·2	9	·01
	Rajshahi Division.						
12	Rajshahi ..	26,923	19·3	280	·2	96	·1
13	Dinaipur ..	22,850	13·2	273	·2	175	·1
14	Jalpaiguri ..	10,372	10·7	261	·3	239	·2
15	Darjeeling ..	2,519	8·6	31	·1	12	·04
16	Rangpur ..	32,509	12·7	1,895	·7	448	·2
17	Bogra ..	13,302	12·5	70	·1	78	·1
18	Pabna ..	19,073	13·7	284	·2	92	·1
19	Malda ..	18,534	18·2	59	·1	20	·02
	Dacca Division.						
20	Dacca ..	16,738	5·1	373	·1	901	·3
21	Mymensingh ..	31,028	6·2	433	·1	320	·1
22	Faridpur ..	26,744	11·6	281	·1	260	·1
23	Bakarganj ..	4,749	1·6	1,084	·4	187	·1
	Chittagong Division.						
24	Chittagong ..	3,747	2·1	424	·2	99	·1
25	Noakhali ..	5,248	3·1	543	·3	169	·1
26	Tippera ..	11,356	3·7	543	·2	223	·1
	Total ..	410,690	8·8	9,311	·2	4,051	·1

CAUSES in the districts and towns of the Bengal Presidency during the year 1933.

6		7		8		9		10	
Relapsing Fever.		Kala-Azar.		Other Fevers.		Dysentery.		Diarrhœa.	
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
66	·04	49	·03	10,990	7·5	456	·3	853	·6
24	·02	16	·02	9,055	9·7	206	·2	178	·2
53	·05	51	·05	6,130	5·8	402	·4	1,019	1·0
..	..	66	·02	16,884	6·2	1,805	·7	2,052	·7
104	·1	88	·1	3,376	3·7	264	·3	1,051	1·1
78	·1	81	·1	3,641	4·3	425	·5	1,841	2·2
..	..	426	·2	15,698	7·2	684	·3	716	·3
191	·1	255	·2	4,717	3·3	230	·2	132	·1
55	·04	211	·2	7,495	5·8	292	·2	75	·1
67	·04	405	·2	5,067	3·1	207	·1	198	·1
45	·03	309	·2	8,030	5·0	340	·2	394	·2
51	·04	235	·2	8,659	6·2	201	·1	173	·1
280	·2	1,946	1·1	15,070	8·7	515	·3	562	·3
177	·2	118	·1	6,419	6·6	724	·7	774	·8
65	·2	146	·5	2,426	8·3	594	2·0	147	·5
1,715	·7	576	·2	20,465	8·0	1,409	·5	1,245	·5
47	·04	202	·2	6,249	5·8	216	·2	165	·1
117	·1	250	·2	9,533	6·8	220	·2	208	·1
11	·01	341	·3	2,019	2·0	40	·04	64	·1
..	..	1,325	·4	23,636	7·2	3,000	·9	1,725	·5
254	·05	873	·2	54,814	11·0	1,543	·3	801	·2
446	·2	592	·2	21,495	9·3	1,612	·7	629	·3
646	·2	894	·3	28,453	9·9	1,592	·5	630	·2
272	·2	302	·2	26,018	15·0	376	·2	279	·2
268	·2	896	·5	19,277	11·4	1,622	1·0	928	·5
116	·04	2,105	·7	19,477	6·4	3,286	1·1	931	·3
5,148	·1	12,758	·3	355,093	7·6	22,261	·5	17,770	·4

Num- ber.	2		11		12		13	
	Districts and Towns.		Influenza.		Pneumonia.		Phthisis.	
			Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	A.—RURAL DISTRICTS.							
	Burdwan Division.							
1	Burdwan	..	92	·1	1,774	1·2	516	·3
2	Birbhum	..	74	·1	474	·5	282	·3
3	Bankura	..	112	·1	1,299	1·2	503	·5
4	Midnapur	..	169	·1	2,494	·9	720	·3
5	Hooghly	..	82	·1	2,495	2·7	516	·6
6	Howrah	..	86	·1	732	·9	506	·6
	Presidency Division.							
7	24-Parganas	..	119	·05	1,314	·6	768	·3
8	Nadia	..	39	·03	1,301	·9	363	·2
9	Murshidabad	..	79	·1	342	·3	143	·1
10	Jessore	..	41	·02	1,030	·6	345	·2
11	Khulna	..	90	·1	791	·5	317	·2
	Rajshahi Division.							
12	Rajshahi	..	53	·04	383	·3	150	·1
13	Dinajpur	..	247	·1	2,174	1·2	473	·3
14	Jalpaiguri	..	291	·3	3,529	3·7	543	·6
15	Darjeeling	..	122	·4	454	1·6	370	1·3
16	Rangpur	..	782	·3	1,516	·6	977	·4
17	Bogra	..	220	·2	489	·5	111	·1
18	Pabna	..	77	·05	705	·5	240	·2
19	Malda	..	27	·03	129	·1	80	·1
	Dacca Division.							
20	Dacca	..	536	·2	1,090	·3	755	·2
21	Mymensingh	..	89	·02	721	·1	898	·2
22	Faridpur	..	33	·01	1,482	·6	341	·1
23	Bakarganj	..	512	·2	2,205	·8	417	·1
	Chittagong Division.							
24	Chittagong	.. ..	85	·04	659	·4	113	·1
25	Noakhali	.. ..	264	·1	1,032	·6	155	·1
26	Tippera	.. ..	102	·03	789	·3	528	·2
	Total	..	4,423	·1	31,403	·7	11,130	·2

14 Other respiratory dis- eases.		15 Deaths from child- birth.*	16 Deaths under one year.			17 Infant mortality rate.
Deaths.	Ratio.		Male.	Female.	Total.	
654	·4	340	4,628	4,054	8,682	193·8
1,246	1·3	287	4,037	3,588	7,625	200·1
699	·7	246	3,151	2,892	6,043	183·7
827	·3	624	6,615	6,173	12,788	159·5
591	·6	292	2,627	2,290	4,917	179·7
660	·8	159	1,911	1,652	3,563	157·1
706	·3	340	4,396	3,690	8,086	137·0
400	·3	429	5,650	5,170	10,820	202·5
147	·1	288	4,955	4,439	9,394	167·1
351	·2	451	4,079	3,629	7,708	199·5
388	·2	452	4,593	4,025	8,618	214·8
366	·3	539	6,959	6,379	13,338	266·3
931	·5	728	6,157	5,857	12,014	217·7
552	·6	782	3,315	3,052	6,367	186·7
61	·2	81	870	740	1,610	143·2
1,483	·6	1,182	13,221	12,397	25,618	331·4
266	·2	408	3,717	3,347	7,064	265·1
264	·2	486	5,160	4,424	9,584	213·3
102	·1	180	2,885	2,613	5,498	160·1
1,163	·4	885	10,643	9,467	20,110	221·2
962	·2	1,186	16,190	14,161	30,351	212·0
1,266	·5	742	7,926	6,833	14,759	204·1
1,961	·7	462	7,870	6,667	14,537	192·6
152	·1	397	4,413	3,778	8,191	182·2
904	·5	806	4,996	4,299	9,295	159·5
599	·2	798	7,397	6,093	13,496	155·5
17,701	·4	13,570	148,361	131,715	280,076	200·2

*Deaths during or within 14 days of labour.

1 Num- ber.	2 Districts and towns.		3		4		5	
			Malaria.		Enteric Fever.		Measles.	
			Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B.—TOWNS.							
	Burdwan District.							
1	Burdwan		94	2·4	34	·9	..	..
2	Kalna		14	1·5	..	..	..	..
3	Katwa		5	·6	..	..	1	·1
4	Dainhat		40	8·2	..	..	..	..
5	Raniganj		16	1·0	4	·2	..	..
6	Asansol		3	·1	7	·2	..	..
	Birbhum District.							
7	Suri		1	·1	..	..	1	·1
	Bankura District.							
8	Bankura		35	1·1	3	·1	6	·2
9	Vishnupur		97	4·9	..	..	5	·2
10	Sonamukhi		80	7·3	4	·4	12	1·1
	Midnapur District.							
11	Midnapur		5	·2	1	·03	..	..
12	Ghatal		3	·2	..	..	..	..
13	Kharar		19	3·3	4	·7	..	..
14	Chandrakona		28	4·6	..	..	2	·3
15	Ramjibanpur		25	4·0	4	·6	1	·2
16	Khirpai .. ..		..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Tamluk .. ..		..	..	..	..	..	..
	Hooghly District.							
18	Hooghly-Chinsura		19	·6	26	·8	2	·1
19	Bansberia		32	2·2	1	·1	2	·1
20	Arambagh		55	7·4	..	..	1	·1
21	Serampur		30	·8	17	·4	1	·03
22	Rishra-Konnagar		13	·5	10	·4	2	·1
23	Uttarpara		4	·4	5	·5	3	·3
24	Kotrung		1	·1	..	..	..	..
25	Baidyabati		6	·3	7	·4	..	..
26	Bhadreswar		8	·3	..	..	1	·04
27	Champdani		5	·2	3	·1	..	..
	Howrah District.							
28	Howrah		73	·3	213	·9	22	·1
29	Bally		34	1·1	3	·1	1	·03

6		7		8		9		10	
Relapsing fever.		Kala-Azar.		Other Fevers.		Dysentery.		Diarrhœa.	
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
..	..	11	·3	5	·1	31	·8	36	·9
..	..	20	2·1	99	10·3	21	2·2	6	·6
..	42	5·4	14	1·8	4	·5
..
..	31	1·9	14	·8	6	·4
..	54	1·7	12	·4	3	·1
..	47	4·3	1	·1	2	·2
1	·03	..	..	85	2·7	14	·4	21	·7
..	23	1·2	4	·2	30	1·5
1	·1	..	..	40	3·6	18	1·6	23	2·1
..	93	2·9	36	1·1	27	·8
..	81	6·5	4	·3	46	3·7
..	13	2·3	1	·2	34	5·9
..	..	4	·7	23	3·8	13	2·2	22	3·6
..	15	2·4	3	·5	40	6·4
..	17	4·6	..	..	30	8·1
..	16	1·8	7	·8	7	·8
..	..	8	·2	141	4·3	27	·8	38	1·2
..	37	2·6	1	·1	2	·1
..	4	·5	3	·4	14	1·9
..	..	1	·03	53	1·3	52	1·3	32	·8
..	..	1	·04	36	1·3	11	·4	19	·7
..	16	1·7	7	·7	6	·6
..	20	2·8	4	·6	8	1·1
..	62	3·3	8	·4	10	·5
..	..	2	·1	91	4·0	8	·3	11	·5
..	34	1·3	9	·3	23	·9
..	..	27	·1	45	·2	577	2·6	471	2·1
..	59	1·9	13	·4	19	·6

1 Num- ber.	2 Districts and Towns.			11		12		13	
				Influenza.		Pneumonia.		Phthisis.	
				Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B.—TOWNS.								
	Burdwan District.								
1	Burdwan	..	..	..	..	61	1·5	12	·3
2	Kalna	..	..	..	..	29	3·0	5	·5
3	Katwa	..	..	..	..	14	1·8	5	·6
4	Dainhat	..	..	..	..	14	2·9	6	1·2
5	Raniganj	..	..	1	·1	38	2·3	15	·9
6	Asansol	..	..	2	·1	33	1·0	10	·3
	Birbhum District.								
7	Suri	..	..	..	..	7	·6	3	·3
	Bankura District.								
8	Bankura	..	..	1	·03	20	·6	9	·3
9	Vishnupur	..	..	..	..	28	1·4	6	·3
10	Sonamukhi	..	..	7	·6	26	2·4	2	·2
	Midnapur District.								
11	Midnapur	..	..	..	..	78	2·4	40	1·2
12	Ghatal	..	..	..	..	24	1·9	5	·4
13	Kharar	..	..	..	..	18	3·1	4	·7
14	Chandrakona	..	..	..	..	40	6·6	6	1·0
15	Ramjibanpur	..	..	6	1·0	31	5·0	1	·2
16	Khirpai	..	..	..	..	35	9·5	..	..
17	Tamluk	..	..	..	..	7	·8	2	·2
	Hooghly District.								
18	Hooghly-Chinsura	..	..	2	·1	70	2·1	21	·6
19	Bansberia	..	..	..	..	7	·5	2	·1
20	Arambagh	..	..	..	..	20	2·7	4	·5
21	Serampur	..	..	..	..	33	·8	26	·7
22	Rishra-Konnagar	..	..	1	·04	21	·8	4	·1
23	Uttarpara	..	..	2	·2	12	1·3	3	·3
24	Kotrung	..	..	1	·1	7	1·0	4	·6
25	Baidyabati	..	..	..	..	23	1·2	6	·3
26	Bhadreswar	..	..	2	·1	23	1·0	7	·3
27	Champdani	..	..	6	·2	23	·9	9	·3
	Howrah District.								
28	Howrah	..	..	..	..	686	3·0	264	1·2
29	Bally	..	..	6	·2	24	·8	11	·4

14		15	16			17
Other respiratory diseases.		Deaths from child-birth.*	Deaths under one year.			Infant Mortality rate.
Deaths.	Ratio.		Male.	Female.	Total.	
33	.8	14	29	22	51	91.9
12	1.2	..	31	19	50	413.2
4	.5	..	9	8	17	182.7
4	.8	..	5	4	9	191.4
23	1.4	8	46	37	83	159.3
9	.3	9	36	20	56	106.9
5	.5	3	8	2	10	137.0
24	.7	6	23	23	51	121.1
14	.7	5	22	26	48	129.0
12	1.1	3	44	44	88	212.5
..	..	5	14	9	23	39.0
12	1.0	9	19	16	35	101.1
12	2.1	7	15	11	26	213.1
11	1.8	8	16	23	39	282.6
18	2.9	7	9	14	23	162.0
10	2.7	2	2	3	5	74.6
10	1.1	..	4	4	8	46.2
28	.9	12	107	57	164	153.7
13	.9	..	16	20	36	243.2
2	.3	3	9	6	15	104.9
26	.7	9	38	36	74	93.1
13	.5	8	27	23	50	125.3
2	.2	2	8	15	23	88.1
11	1.5	1	10	12	22	151.7
9	.5	4	27	30	57	126.6
2	.5	5	52	32	84	176.8
6	.2	6	36	19	55	115.8
1,099	4.9	51	853	752	1,610	259.2
16	.5	..	22	28	50	94.0

*Deaths during or within 14 days of labour.

1 Num- ber.	2 Districts and Towns.	3 Malaria.		4 Enteric Fever.		5 Measles.	
		Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B.—TOWNS.						
	24-Parganas District.						
30	South Subarban ..	69	1·7	46	1·2	3	·1
31	Tollyganj	10	·4	12	·5	1	·04
32	Budge-Budge ..	25	1·0	4	·2	..	..
33	Baranagar	18	·5	12	·3	1	·03
34	Kamarhati	11	·4	..	..	2	·1
35	Rajpur	9	·8	2	·2	..	..
36	Baruipur	5	·8	2	·3	..	..
37	Jaynagar	6	·6	..	..	..	..
38	North Dum Dum ..	11	2·4	..	..	1	·2
39	South Dum Dum ..	5	·3	8	·4	..	..
40	Khardah	3	·5	..	..	..	..
41	Barrackpur	5	·2	1	·04	..	..
42	Panihati	6	·5	2	·2	..	..
43	North Barrackpur ..	11	·7	6	·4	1	·1
44	Titagarh	1	·02	1	·02	..	..
45	Garulia	11	·8	..	..	..	..
46	Naihati	1	·03	..	..	..	..
47	Halisahar	13	·8	..	..	..	..
48	Kanchrapara .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49	Bhatpara	22	·3	10	·1	4	·04
50	Barasat	25	2·9	..	..	..	..
51	Gobardanga	8	1·8	..	..	..	..
52	Basirhat	35	1·6	11	·5	4	·2
53	Baduria	1	·1	..	..	..	..
54	Taki	9	1·1	..	..	..	..
55	Dum-Dum	2	·4	1	·2	..	..
	City of Calcutta.						
56	Calcutta	828	·7	964	·8	233	·2
	Nadia District.						
57	Krishnagar	3	·1	..	..	..	..
58	Nabadwip	7	·4	11	·6	3	·2
59	Ranaghat	40	3·5	..	..	2	·2
60	Birnagar	27	11·5	..	..	..	..
61	Santipur	30	1·2	7	·3	..	..
62	Chakdaha	29	7·3	..	..	..	..
63	Kushtia	10	1·1	1	·1	..	..
64	Kumarkhali	7	2·1	3	·9	..	..
65	Meherpur	34	5·5	..	..	..	..

6		7		8		9		10	
Relapsing fever.		Kala-Azar.		Other Fevers.		Dysentery.		Diarrhœa.	
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
..	..	7	·2	44	1·1	28	·7	72	1·8
1	·04	..	..	45	1·8	8	·3	13	·5
..	..	3	·1	149	6·2	82	3·4	12	·5
..	..	3	·1	85	2·3	105	2·8	22	·6
..	..	3	·1	98	3·2	51	1·7	26	·9
..	..	1	·1	42	3·7	11	1·0	6	·5
..	..	1	·1	12	1·8	6	·9	1	·1
..	..	4	·4	29	3·0	5	·5	1	·1
..	38	8·4	9	2·0	4	·9
..	..	1	·05	20	1·1	17	·9	6	·3
..	16	2·7	4	·7	1	·2
..	31	1·2	4	·2	9	·3
..	..	1	·1	5	·4	3	·3	2	·2
..	31	1·9	19	1·2	8	·5
..	..	2	·04	522	10·5	3	·1	12	·2
..	15	1·1	2	·1	5	·3
..	24	·8	7	·2	3	·1
..	7	·4
..	77	5·1	3	·2	17	1·1
..	..	2	·02	407	4·8	20	·2	21	·2
..	15	1·7	1	·1	..	..
..	..	2	·4	26	5·7	4	·9	4	·9
..	..	2	·1	53	2·5	19	·9	7	·3
..	..	9	·7	85	6·2	14	1·0	3	·2
..	24	2·9	5	·6	3	·4
..	1	·2	..	..	3	·6
..	..	233	·2	1,856	1·5	1,365	1·1	1,244	1·0
..	90	3·7	2	·1	3	·1
..	..	4	·2	218	11·6	44	2·3	35	1·8
..	..	1	·1	1	·1	4	·3	..	..
..	2	·8	2	·8	1	·4
..	..	4	·2	111	4·4	18	·7	21	·8
..	1	·2	3	·7
..	..	4	·4	18	1·9	6	·6	2	·2
..	..	1	·3	29	8·6	..	..	7	2·1
..	13	2·1	3	·5	2	·3

1 Num- ber.	2 Districts and Towns.		11		12		13	
			Influenza.		Pneumonia.		Phthisis.	
			Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B.—TOWNS.							
	24-Parganas District.							
30	South Subarban ..		2	·05	47	1·2	12	·3
31	Tollyganj		2	·1	34	1·4	8	·3
32	Budge Budge .. ..		..	..	14	·6	5	·2
33	Baranagar		4	·1	59	1·6	28	·7
34	Kamarhati		3	·1	38	1·2	20	·7
35	Rajpur		1	·1	33	2·9	5	·4
36	Baruipur .. ..		..	..	12	1·8	8	1·2
37	Jaynagar .. ..		..	..	2	·2	6	·6
38	North Dum Dum ..		..	..	10	2·2	..	..
39	South Dum Dum ..		..	..	16	·9	7	·4
40	Khardah .. ..		..	..	5	·8	1	·2
41	Barrackpur .. ..		..	..	21	·8	4	·2
42	Panibati .. ..		..	..	17	1·4	5	·4
43	North Barrackpur ..		1	·1	38	2·3	10	·6
44	Titagarh .. ..		..	..	12	·2	..	..
45	Garulia		1	·1	3	·2	8	·6
46	Naihati .. ..		..	..	20	·6	7	·2
47	Halisahar .. ..		..	..	16	·9	..	..
48	Kanchrapara		3	·2	23	1·5	5	·3
49	Bhatpara		4	·04	91	1·1	14	·2
50	Barasat .. ..		..	..	7	·8	2	·2
51	Gobardanga .. ..		..	..	4	·9	4	·9
52	Basirhat .. ..		..	..	36	1·7	10	·5
53	Baduria .. ..		..	..	33	2·4	1	·1
54	Taki .. ..		..	..	..	..	1	·1
55	Dum-Dum .. ..		..	..	2	·4	..	..
	City of Calcutta.							
56	Calcutta		710	·6	2,475	2·1	2,595	2·2
	Nadia District.							
57	Krishnagar .. ..		..	..	10	·4	3	·1
58	Nabadwip .. ..		..	..	29	1·5	20	1·1
59	Ranaghat		2	·2	9	·8	..	..
60	Birnagar .. ..		..	..	1	·4	2	·8
61	Santipur		2	·1	38	1·5	10	·4
62	Chakdaha .. ..		..	..	7	1·7	..	..
63	Kushtia .. ..		..	..	6	·6	8	·8
64	Kumarkhali .. ..		..	..	16	4·8	2	·6
65	Meherpur .. ..		..	..	13	2·1	5	·8

14		15	16			17
Other respiratory dis- eases.		Deaths from child- birth.*	Deaths under one year.			Infant Mortality rate.
Deaths.	Ratio.		Male.	Female.	Total.	
24	·6	7	86	73	159	181·3
14	·6	1	12	22	34	65·6
34	1·4	..	13	6	19	77·9
46	1·2	3	72	56	128	134·6
27	·9	..	26	11	37	74·3
9	·8	1	10	14	24	94·5
6	·9	2	10	11	21	228·2
18	1·8	5	9	7	16	161·6
2	·4	2	8	19	27	278·3
13	·7	8	29	30	59	163·0
2	·3	1	8	4	12	104·3
14	·5	1	9	2	11	58·5
17	1·4	4	17	15	32	111·1
16	1·0	6	19	27	46	121·7
3	·1	11	71	51	122	153·4
7	·5	..	15	8	23	115·6
4	·1	..	16	22	38	99·7
9	·5	..	4	2	6	50·4
2	·1	3	20	16	36	141·2
49	·6	16	106	49	155	97·3
2	·2	..	6	5	11	113·4
2	·4	1	4	3	7	291·6
3	·1	10	38	30	68	127·1
10	·7	..	13	12	25	100·0
9	1·1	1	12	8	20	117·6
2	·4	2	4	1	5	128·2
4,411	3·7	103	3,740	3,404	7,144	274·3
8	·3	..	30	33	63	106·2
24	1·3	6	50	62	112	272·4
5	·4	..	5	3	8	46·2
..	..	1	7	4	11	200·
26	1·0	15	54	32	86	115·7
..	..	..	5	2	7	137·2
2	·2	1	5	4	9	64·3
4	1·2	1	6	6	12	142·8
1	·2	4	10	11	21	145·8

* Deaths during or within 14 days of labour.

1 Num- ber.	2 Districts and towns.		3		4		5	
			Malaria.		Enteric Fever.		Measles.	
			Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B.—TOWNS.							
	Murshidabad District.							
66	Berhampur		49	1·8	18	·7	2	·1
67	Murshidabad		3	·3	2	·2	..	..
68	Jiaganj-Azimganj		6	·5	8	·7	1	·1
69	Kandi .. ..		..	..	..	..	7	·5
70	Jangipur		1	·1	..	..	..	..
71	Dhulian		140	14·3	..	..	..	..
	Jessore District.							
72	Jessore		31	2·7	4	·3	..	..
73	Kotchandpur		118	19·3	..	..	..	..
74	Maheshpur		25	7·5	4	1·2	..	..
	Khulna District.							
75	Khulna		13	·7	9	·5	..	..
76	Satkhira		15	1·3	..	..	..	..
77	Debhatta		13	2·6	11	2·2	3	·6
	Rajshahi District.							
78	Rajshahi		20	·7	9	·3	10	·4
79	Nator		16	1·9	4	·5	3	·4
	Dinajpur District.							
80	Dinajpur		11	·6	1	·05	3	·2
	Jalpaiguri District.							
81	Jalpaiguri		48	2·5	4	·2	1	·05
	Darjeeling District.							
82	Darjeeling		32	1·5	1	·05	..	..
83	Kurseong		1	·1	..	..	..	..
	Rangpur District.							
84	Rangpur		37	1·8	3	·1	3	·1
85	Gaibandha		3	·3	1	·1	..	..
	Bogra District.							
86	Bogra		10	·7	4	·3	1	·1
87	Sherpur		28	6·5	1	·2	..	..
	Pabna District.							
88	Pabna		28	1·3	..	..	2	·1
89	Sirajganj		42	1·3	1	·03	..	..
	Malda District.							
90	English Bazar		86	5·1	5	·3	..	..
91	Old Malda		16	5·8	1	·4	3	1·1
92	Nawabganj		6	·4	..	..	..	..

6		7		8		9		10	
Relapsing fever.		Kala-Azar.		Other Fevers.		Dysentery.		Diarrhoea.	
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
..	..	27	1·0	161	5·9	30	1·1	5	·2
4	·4	2	·2	119	12·5	10	1·0	2	·2
..	..	4	·4	24	2·2	7	·6	..	..
..	..	1	·1	92	7·3	15	1·2	10	·8
..	..	1	·1	53	4·1	2	·2	1	·1
..	..	3	·3	..	..	3	·3	2	·2
..	..	11	1·0	7	·6	3	·3	3	·3
..	..	1	·2	..	..	1	·2	2	·3
..	..	3	·9	2	·6	1	·3	5	1·5
..	..	4	·2	102	5·3	17	·9	2	·1
..	..	8	·7	56	5·0	11	1·0	3	·3
2	·4	1	·2	10	2·0	8	1·6	1	·2
2	·1	25	·9	88	3·2	33	1·2	11	·4
..	..	4	·5	11	1·3	3	·4	2	·2
..	..	8	·4	64	3·3	23	1·2	2	·1
3	·2	10	·5	..	..	10	·5	5	·3
..	..	21	1·0	102	4·8	7	·3	13	·6
2	·3	6	·8	133	17·8	12	1·6	..	..
2	·1	3	·1	60	2·9	39	1·9	6	·3
..	..	4	·5	36	4·2	5	·6	1	·1
..	..	2	·1	83	5·6	5	·3	3	·2
..	..	1	·2	1	·2	4	·9	4	·9
..	..	5	·2	14	·6	8	·4	5	·2
..	..	4	·1	100	3·1	5	·1	6	·2
..	..	6	·3	16	·9	20	1·2	9	·5
..	..	1	·4	17	6·1	4	1·4	1	·4
..	..	6	·4	127	8·0	14	·9	10	·6

1 Num- ber.	2 Districts and towns.	11 Influenza.		12 Pneumonia.		13 Phthisis.	
		Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B.—TOWNS.						
	Murshidabad District.						
66	Berhampur	2	·1	63	2·3	33	1·2
67	Murshidabad .. ..	..	..	11	1·2	2	·2
68	Jiaganj-Azimganj .. ..	..	..	11	1·0	6	·5
69	Kandi .. ..	..	..	3	·2	..	..
70	Jangipur .. ..	..	..	7	·5	4	·3
71	Dhulian .. ..	..	..	2	·2	3	·3
	Jessore District.						
72	Jessore .. ..	..	..	8	·7	1	·1
73	Kotchandpur	1	·2	8	1·3	2	·3
74	Maheshpur .. ..	..	..	9	2·7	..	..
	Khulna District.						
75	Khulna .. ..	..	..	33	1·7	2	·1
76	Satkhira .. ..	..	..	21	1·9	7	·6
77	Debhatta	3	·6	11	2·2	4	·8
	Rajshahi District						
78	Rajshahi	1	·04	23	·8	19	·7
79	Nator .. ..	..	..	21	2·5	2	·2
	Dinaipur District.						
80	Dinaipur	1	·05	33	1·7	4	·2
	Jalpaiguri District.						
81	Jalpaiguri .. ..	..	..	41	2·2	35	1·8
	Darjeeling District.						
82	Darjeeling	1	·05	43	2·0	55	2·6
83	Kurseong .. ..	..	..	7	·9	8	1·1
	Radgpur District.						
84	Rangpur	6	·3	14	·7	6	·3
85	Gaibandha .. ..	..	..	2	·2	1	·1
	Bogra District.						
86	Bogra	1	·1	14	·9	5	·3
87	Sherpur .. ..	..	..	6	1·4	..	..
	Pabna District.						
88	Pabna	1	·04	5	·2	1	·04
89	Sirajganj .. ..	..	..	12	·4	4	·1
	Malda District.						
90	English Bazar .. ..	..	..	33	1·9	5	·3
91	Old Malda .. ..	..	..	8	2·9	4	1·4
92	Nawabganj .. ..	..	..	15	·9	..	..

14		15	16			17
Other respiratory diseases.		Deaths from child-birth.*	Deaths under one year.			Infant Mortality rate.
Deaths.	Ratio.		Male.	Female.	Total.	
19	·7	5	47	44	91	181·6
1	·1	..	14	13	27	99·3
11	1·0	4	15	6	21	99·5
6	·5	2	17	14	31	140·2
..	..	2	2	2	4	12·1
4	·4	..	13	13	26	89·9
7	·6	..	1	..	1	8·5
1	·2	..	2	2	4	60·6
3	·9	5	2	1	3	40·5
10	·5	1	10	15	25	203·2
1	·1	7	13	13	26	172·2
3	·6	1	10	17	27	191·5
35	1·3	5	60	36	96	109·4
5	·6	3	12	15	27	168·7
13	·7	3	13	6	19	97·4
9	·5	5	9	15	24	66·1
3	·1	9	46	46	92	94·9
5	·7	..	10	18	28	104·5
13	·6	9	31	13	44	99·1
1	·1	1	9	6	15	82·0
8	·5	1	28	20	48	177·7
7	1·6	1	4	10	14	241·3
1	·04	3	10	7	17	75·2
13	·4	9	29	24	53	121·3
6	·3	3	14	20	34	87·2
8	2·9	1	10	10	20	232·5
7	·4	7	44	43	87	141·9

* Deaths during or within 14 days of labour.

1	2	3		4		5	
Num- ber.	Districts and towns.	Malaria.		Enteric Fever.		Measles.	
		Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B.—TOWNS.						
	Dacca District.						
93	Dacca ..	43	·3	82	·6	63	·4
94	Narayanganj ..	7	·2	1	·03	8	·2
	Mymensingh District.						
95	Mymensingh ..	..	..	7	·2	3	·1
96	Muktagacha ..	8	1·3	..	..	..	..
97	Netrakona ..	48	4·4	..	..	..	..
98	Jamalpur ..	15	·6	15	·6	..	..
99	Sherpur ..	37	1·9	8	·4	4	·2
100	Kishoreganj ..	..	..	..	..	1	·1
101	Bajitpur ..	83	7·1	..	..	..	..
102	Tangail ..	3	·2	..	..	..	..
103	Gauripur ..	3	·5	..	..	..	..
	Faridpur District.						
104	Faridpur ..	75	4·8	..	..	1	·1
105	Madaripur ..	..	..	3	·1	1	·04
106	Rajbari ..	8	1·1	1	·1	..	..
	Bakarganj District.						
107	Barisal ..	4	·1	..	..	1	·03
108	Jhalakati ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
109	Nalchiti ..	4	2·0	..	..	..	..
110	Pirojpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
111	Patuakhali ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
112	Bhola ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Chittagong District.						
113	Chittagong ..	6	·1	49	·9	..	..
114	Cox's Bazar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Noakhali District.						
115	Noakhali ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tippera District.						
116	Comilla ..	4	·1	8	·2	6	·2
117	Brahmanbaria ..	..	..	..	..	2	·1
118	Chandpur ..	4	·2	..	..	..	..
	Total for towns ..	3,232	·9	1,715	·5	447	·1
	Total for the Bengal Presidency ..	413,922	8·3	11,026	·2	4,498	·1

6		7		8		9		10	
Relapsing fever.		Kala-Azar.		Other Fevers.		Dysentery.		Diarrhoea.	
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
..	..	98	·7	212	1·5	236	1·7	78	·6
..	..	1	·03	221	6·5	38	1·1	10	·3
..	..	1	·03	214	7·0	29	·9	12	·4
..	..	..	..	27	4·4	15	2·4	2	·3
..	..	7	·6	34	3·1	7	·6	2	·2
..	..	11	·5	136	5·9	37	1·6	11	·5
1	·05	8	·4	141	7·2	25	1·3	31	1·6
..	..	..	..	70	4·5	5	·3	19	1·2
1	·1	1	·1	21	1·8	3	·3	..	..
..	..	1	·1	110	6·8	2	·1	4	·2
..	..	..	..	9	1·4	2	·3	6	·9
..	..	1	·1	6	·4	5	·3	4	·3
..	..	2	·1	71	2·6	19	·7	2	·1
2	·3	3	·4	92	12·9	2	·3	5	·7
..	..	2	·1	266	7·4	66	1·8	8	·2
..	..	..	..	12	1·8	4	·6	2	·3
2	1·0	..	..	4	2·0	1	·5	1	·5
..	..	1	·1	42	3·8	8	·7	..	..
1	·1	..	..	20	3·1	1	·1	..	..
..	..	..	..	5	·9	1	·2	..	..
..	..	6	·1	228	4·3	52	1·0	17	·3
..	..	..	..	27	5·4	2	·4	..	..
..	..	2	·1	58	4·4	10	·8	3	·2
..	..	4	·1	45	1·4	27	·9	5	·2
..	..	5	·2	150	5·6	22	·8	27	1·0
..	..	1	·1	21	1·2	12	·7	8	·5
25	·01	689	·2	9,234	2·6	3,719	1·0	2,947	·8
5,173	·1	13,447	·3	364,327	7·3	25,980	·5	20,717	·4

1 Num- ber.	2 Districts and towns.	11		12		13	
		Influenza.		Pneumonia.		Phthisis.	
		Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B. —TOWNS.						
	Dacca District.						
93	Dacca ..	5	·04	584	4·2	83	·6
94	Narayanganj ..	..	..	24	·7	12	·3
	Mymensingh District.						
95	Mymensingh ..	..	..	17	·5	4	·1
96	Muktagacha ..	..	..	3	·5	..	..
97	Netrakona ..	..	..	1	·1	1	·1
98	Jamalpur ..	..	..	25	1·1	3	·1
99	Sherpur ..	..	..	16	·8	8	·4
100	Kishoreganj ..	..	..	5	·3	5	·3
101	Bajitpur ..	..	..	..	..	5	·4
102	Tangail ..	..	..	22	1·4	5	·3
103	Gauripur ..	..	..	1	·2	..	..
	Faridpur District.						
104	Faridpur ..	..	..	8	·5	..	..
105	Madaripur ..	2	·1	10	·4	2	·1
106	Rajbari ..	..	..	16	2·2	2	·3
	Bakarganj District.						
107	Barisal ..	..	..	33	·9	10	·3
108	Jhalakati ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
109	Nalchiti ..	..	..	..	..	1	·5
110	Pirojpur ..	..	..	1	·1	..	..
111	Patuakhali ..	..	..	5	·8	1	·1
112	Bhola ..	..	..	4	·7	..	..
	Chittagong District.						
113	Chittagong ..	4	·1	28	·5	4	·1
114	Cox's Bazar ..	..	..	1	·2	..	..
	Noakhali District.						
115	Noakhali ..	..	..	1	·1	..	..
	Tippera District.						
116	Comilla ..	..	..	11	·3	3	·1
117	Brahmanbaria ..	..	..	1	·04	..	..
118	Chandpur ..	..	..	4	·2	2	·1
	Total of towns ..	800	·2	5,934	1·7	3,672	1·0
	Total for the Bengal Presidency ..	5,223	·1	37,337	·7	14,802	·3

14		15	16			17
Other respiratory diseases.		Deaths from child-birth.*	Deaths under one year.			Infant Mortality rate.
Deaths.	Ratio.		Male.	Female.	Total.	
476	3·4	48	534	512	1,046	218·5
9	·3	16	127	131	258	207·4
21	·7	5	50	50	100	224·7
..	..	3	5	5	10	85·5
10	·9	..	20	15	35	176·7
11	·5	17	45	45	90	169·1
11	·6	..	50	40	90	174·1
28	1·8	..	22	19	41	173·7
2	·2	1	11	15	26	166·6
3	·2	10	29	21	50	167·2
3	·5	1	4	4	8	210·5
6	·4	3	28	9	37	166·7
8	·3	10	18	19	37	117·8
1	·1	5	19	19	38	292·3
5	·1	..	49	50	99	229·1
..	..	1	13	5	18	236·8
1	·5	..	..	..	..	..
2	·2	2	25	22	47	178·7
1	·1	..	2	3	5	52·6
..	..	3	4	1	5	56·2
22	·4	13	142	113	255	213·9
..	..	..	5	3	8	103·9
2	·1	6	4	6	10	45·7
8	·2	13	26	17	43	116·2
3	·1	9	77	60	137	134·8
2	·1	2	13	13	26	168·8
7,110	2·0	658	7,893	7,006	14,899	198·7
24,811	·5	14,228	156,254	138,721	294,975	200·1

*Deaths during or within 14 days of labour

Annual Form No. VII—Deaths registered from CHOLERA in the districts of

1	2			3		4	
No.	District.			Circles of Registration.		Villages.	
				Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from cholera were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from cholera were reported.
	Burdwan Division.						
1	Burdwan	..	..	29	24	2,637	139
2	Birbhum	..	..	15	13	2,404	78
3	Bankura	..	..	22	18	3,479	50
4	Midnapur	..	..	39	34	10,590	585
5	Hooghly	..	..	28	28	2,190	239
6	Howrah	..	..	13	13	1,113	389
	Presidency Division.						
7	24-Parganas	..	..	63	54	3,292	607
8	Calcutta	..	..	1	1	1	1
9	Nadia	..	..	30	25	2,410	133
10	Murshidabad	..	..	26	21	1,835	62
11	Jessore	..	..	26	23	3,596	435
12	Khulna	..	..	25	24	2,152	535
	Rajshahi Division.						
13	Rajshahi	..	..	25	18	4,617	51
14	Dinajpur	..	..	31	12	6,578	20
15	Jalpaiguri	..	..	18	8	769	11
16	Darjeeling	..	..	14	..	533	..
17	Rangpur	..	..	32	6	4,074	6
18	Bogra	..	..	14	7	2,197	16
19	Pabna	..	..	19	13	2,448	34
20	Malda	..	..	18	13	2,326	53
	Dacca Division.						
21	Dacca	..	..	14	14	5,252	1,140
22	Mymensingh	..	..	60	54	8,326	955
23	Faridpur	..	..	28	27	3,634	519
24	Bakarganj	..	..	22	22	2,974	886
	Chittagong Division.						
25	Chittagong	..	..	22	18	1,055	116
26	Noakhali	..	..	15	14	1,699	188
27	Tippera	..	..	23	23	4,180	826
	Total for the Bengal Presidency			672	527	86,360	8,074

the Bengal Presidency during each month of the year 1933.

5

January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June	July.	August.
21	6	22	24	39	79	22	7
3	2	6	15	6	10	37	7
3	6	9	12	20	7	12	5
314	241	209	197	112	52	29	22
26	17	76	166	142	40	9	17
74	93	144	269	172	62	24	16
475	477	400	308	244	98	50	45
47	48	156	478	330	63	17	18
69	4	14	70	77	9	16	6
6	3	20	16	6	7	8	1
315	101	150	223	89	27	26	6
254	136	187	225	81	59	14	47
3	..	6	18	8	1	3	2
3	..	12	1	12	6	2	2
4	..	4	4	1	..	3	3
..
2	1	1	1	1	3	4	..
..	..	5	5	18	3	..	2
1	11	6	86	10	91	..	1
..	1	..	1	17	3	..	..
79	135	1,290	2,240	561	116	24	15
34	21	183	642	684	160	60	7
129	97	952	934	248	41	21	6
336	388	1,055	670	697	212	30	16
1	14	6	114	211	162	154	82
112	95	51	108	71	42	24	29
113	358	1,645	1,460	474	86	69	11
2,424	2,255	6,609	8,287	4,331	1,439	658	373

1	2				5			
					September.	October.	November.	December.
No.	District.							
	Burdwan Division.							
1	Burdwan	..	..	..	13	4	6	31
2	Birbhum	..	..	..	9	15	25	96
3	Bankura	..	..	..	5	2	15	3
4	Midnapur	..	..	..	48	82	62	93
5	Hooghly	..	..	..	12	9	16	4
6	Howrah	..	..	..	11	13	9	21
	Presidency Division.							
7	24-Parganas	..	..	..	23	23	22	25
8	Calcutta	..	..	..	15	15	12	17
9	Nadia	..	..	..	..	5	98	218
10	Murshidabad	..	..	..	2	1	38	30
11	Jessore	..	..	..	1	10	14	57
12	Khulna	..	..	..	48	21	15	113
	Rajshahi Division.							
13	Rajshahi	..	..	..	1	21	3	5
14	Dinajpur	..	..	..	..	1	6	..
15	Jalpaiguri	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
16	Darjeeling	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Rangpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Bogra	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
19	Pabna	..	..	..	1	5	3	8
20	Malda	..	..	..	..	2	54	150
	Dacca Division.							
21	Dacca	..	..	..	33	18	16	38
22	Mymensingh	..	..	..	33	28	175	451
23	Faridpur	..	..	..	3	6	11	46
24	Bakarganj	..	..	..	20	12	36	94
	Chittagong Division.							
25	Chittagong	..	..	..	2	18	7	12
26	Noakhali	..	..	..	20	8	1	12
27	Tippera	..	..	..	6	10	28	32
	Total for the Bengal Presidency				306	331	673	1,556

6			7			8
Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 during previous five years.
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
145	129	274	·2	·2	·2	1·1
126	105	231	·3	·2	·2	·9
46	53	99	·1	·1	·1	·5
756	705	1,461	·5	·5	·5	1·4
284	250	534	·5	·5	·5	1·2
457	451	908	·8	·9	·8	2·1
1,135	1,055	2,190	·8	·8	·8	2·4
784	432	1,216	1·0	1·1	1·0	1·6
301	285	586	·4	·4	·4	1·9
78	60	138	·1	·1	·1	1·3
553	466	1,019	·6	·6	·6	1·9
669	531	1,200	·8	·7	·7	2·1
42	29	71	·1	·04	·05	1·7
29	16	45	·03	·02	·02	·5
12	9	21	·02	·02	·02	·2
..	..	..	..	..	..	·1
5	8	13	·004	·01	·005	1·0
17	17	34	·03	·03	·03	1·1
121	102	223	·2	·1	·1	2·2
122	106	228	·2	·2	·2	·9
2,418	2,147	4,565	1·4	1·3	1·3	2·4
1,320	1,158	2,478	·5	·5	·5	1·5
1,354	1,140	2,494	1·1	1·0	1·0	2·7
1,955	1,611	3,566	1·3	1·1	1·2	1·3
389	394	783	·4	·4	·4	1·0
302	271	573	·3	·3	·3	1·5
2,234	2,058	4,292	1·4	1·4	1·4	1·5
15,654	13,588	29,242	·6	·6	·6	1·5

Annual Form No. VIII—Deaths registered from SMALL-POX in the

No.	2				3		4	
	Districts.				Circles of Registration.		Villages.	
					Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from small-pox were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from small-pox were reported.
	Burdwan Division.							
1	Burdwan	..	..	..	29	28	2,637	584
2	Birbhum	..	..	..	15	14	2,403	62
3	Bankura	..	..	..	22	14	3,479	66
4	Midnapur	..	..	..	39	33	10,590	250
5	Hooghly	..	..	..	28	26	2,190	372
6	Howrah	..	..	..	13	13	1,113	348
	Presidency Division.							
7	24-Parganas	..	..	..	63	51	3,292	250
8	Calcutta	..	..	..	1	1	1	1
9	Nadia	..	..	..	30	22	2,410	54
10	Murshidabad	..	..	..	26	19	1,835	140
11	Jessore	..	..	..	26	20	3,596	51
12	Khulna	..	..	..	25	15	2,152	32
	Rajshahi Division.							
13	Rajshahi	..	..	..	25	15	4,617	94
14	Dinaipur	..	..	..	31	23	6,578	112
15	Jalpaiguri	..	..	..	18	8	769	14
16	Darjeeling	..	..	..	14	8	533	12
17	Rangpur	..	..	..	32	20	4,074	379
18	Bogra	..	..	..	14	14	2,197	147
19	Pabna	..	..	..	19	15	2,448	76
20	Malda	..	..	..	18	11	2,326	29
	Dacca Division.							
21	Dacca	..	..	..	14	14	5,252	285
22	Mymensingh	..	..	..	60	49	8,326	430
23	Faridpur	..	..	..	28	24	3,634	98
24	Bakarganj	..	..	..	22	12	2,974	56
	Chittagong Division.							
25	Chittagong	..	..	..	22	6	1,055	24
26	Noakhali	..	..	..	15	10	1,699	71
27	Tippera	..	..	..	23	17	4,180	90
	Total for the Bengal Presidency				672	502	86,360	4,127

districts of the Bengal Presidency during each month of the year 1933.

5							
January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.
79	172	201	274	271	158	62	23
2	12	15	23	35	20	16	7
6	7	9	41	27	16	17	5
20	54	79	141	86	85	66	13
20	57	95	156	181	98	54	47
60	100	156	198	131	99	46	25
15	49	88	123	100	70	44	40
583	1,129	1,207	771	299	93	35	8
2	16	44	86	59	25	14	1
3	16	13	121	47	31	23	6
3	7	13	16	24	25	5	3
1	14	18	6	6	1	..	3
2	6	19	34	65	28	21	1
4	8	10	38	76	49	47	8
..	2	1	1	3	13	5	3
..	..	1	..	11	7	..	..
57	77	83	284	344	287	253	136
3	1	14	64	99	61	30	4
..	4	10	13	94	31	28	29
1	..	11	13	26	24	27	22
41	15	63	114	146	108	62	30
82	102	137	207	286	236	170	107
10	14	53	32	29	25	16	10
8	13	15	10	18	9	7	..
1	10	22	14	5	10	1	4
26	28	63	66	21	48	23	..
13	26	29	39	31	21	9	6
1,042	1,939	2,469	2,885	2,520	1,678	1,081	541

1	2				5			
					September.	October.	November.	December.
No.	District.							
	Burdwan Division.							
1	Burdwan	..	..	..	38	13	18	17
2	Birbhum	..	..	..	1	4	..	1
3	Bankura	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
4	Midnapur	..	..	..	14	8	2	7
5	Hooghly	..	..	..	39	19	26	33
6	Howrah	..	..	..	19	19	8	15
	Presidency Division.							
7	24-Parganas	..	..	..	19	17	4	30
8	Calcutta	..	..	..	2	4	9	41
9	Nadia	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
10	Murshidabad	..	..	..	..	3	1	2
11	Jessore	..	..	..	4	..	2	..
12	Khulna	..	..	..	3	..	1	7
	Rajshahi Division.							
13	Rajshahi	..	..	..	1	2	1	..
14	Dinajpur	..	..	..	8	10	4	6
15	Jalpaiguri	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
16	Darjeeling	..	..	..	..	1	1	6
17	Rangpur	..	..	..	43	51	29	95
18	Bogra	..	..	..	..	10	..	16
19	Pabna	..	..	..	7	15	20	32
20	Malda	..	..	..	7	4	17	..
	Dacca Division.							
21	Dacca	..	..	..	30	19	10	50
22	Mymensingh	..	..	..	52	70	31	39
23	Faridpur	..	..	..	8	6	2	1
24	Bakarganj	..	..	..	4	1	2	21
	Chittagong Division.							
25	Chittagong	..	..	..	3	3	2	..
26	Noakhali	..	..	..	8	6	2	5
27	Tippera	..	..	..	6	15	9	23
	Total for the Bengal Presidency				317	300	201	453

6			7		8			9
Total.			Number of those deaths among children.		Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 during previous five years.
Male.	Female.	Total.	Under one year.	One year and under ten years.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
644	682	1,326	64	169	·8	·9	·8	·3
72	64	136	..	2	·1	·1	·1	·2
63	66	129	..	..	·1	·1	·1	·2
311	264	575	12	31	·2	·2	·2	·3
413	412	825	5	31	·7	·8	·7	·4
460	416	876	..	..	·8	·8	·8	·5
329	270	599	7	9	·2	·2	·2	·2
2,198	1,983	4,181	438	136	2·7	5·2	3·5	·7
121	131	252	..	..	·1	·2	·2	·2
130	136	266	4	10	·2	·2	·2	·5
56	46	102	..	..	·1	·05	·1	·1
36	24	60	..	..	·04	·03	·04	·02
89	91	180	..	1	·1	·1	·1	·2
141	127	268	2	6	·1	·1	·1	·4
17	12	29	..	..	·03	·03	·03	·1
20	7	27	..	..	·1	·05	·1	·1
867	872	1,739	242	372	·6	·7	·7	·5
167	135	302	..	3	·3	·2	·3	·4
133	150	283	..	..	·2	·2	·2	·1
71	81	152	..	..	·1	·1	·1	·7
349	339	688	8	34	·2	·2	·2	1·0
760	759	1,519	9	36	·3	·3	·3	·4
106	100	206	..	3	·1	·1	·1	·6
69	39	108	..	..	·04	·03	·04	·04
45	30	75	6	35	·05	·03	·04	·7
127	169	296	6	26	·1	·2	·2	·1
116	111	227	5	11	·1	·1	·1	·4
7,910	7,516	15,426	808	915	·3	·3	·3	·4

Annual Form No. IX.—Deaths registered from FEVERS in the districts of

1 No.	2 District.				3 Circles of Registration.		4 Villages.	
					Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from fevers were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from fevers were reported.
	Burdwan Division.							
1	Burdwan	..	..	..	29	29	2,637	2,378
2	Birbhum	..	..	..	15	15	2,403	2,296
3	Bankura	..	..	..	22	22	3,479	3,079
4	Midnapur	..	..	..	39	39	10,590	8,511
5	Hooghly	..	..	..	28	28	2,190	2,090
6	Howrah	..	..	..	13	13	1,113	1,039
	Presidency Division.							
7	24-Parganas	..	..	..	63	63	3,292	2,956
8	Calcutta	..	..	..	1	1	1	1
9	Nadia	..	..	..	30	30	2,410	2,249
10	Murshidabad	..	..	..	26	26	1,835	1,806
11	Jessore	..	..	..	26	26	3,596	3,566
12	Khulna	..	..	..	25	25	2,152	2,052
	Rajshahi Division.							
13	Rajshahi	..	..	..	25	25	4,617	4,185
14	Dinajpur	..	..	..	31	31	6,578	4,021
15	Jalpaiguri	..	..	..	18	18	769	700
16	Darjeeling	..	..	..	14	14	533	503
17	Rangpur	..	..	..	32	32	4,074	3,980
18	Bogra	..	..	..	14	14	2,197	2,106
19	Pabna	..	..	..	19	19	2,448	2,211
20	Malda	..	..	..	18	18	2,326	2,113
	Dacca Division.							
21	Dacca	..	..	..	14	14	5,252	5,098
22	Mymensingh	..	..	..	60	60	8,326	8,113
23	Faridpur	..	..	..	28	28	3,634	2,991
24	Bakarganj	..	..	..	22	22	2,974	2,535
	Chittagong Division.							
25	Chittagong	..	..	..	22	22	1,055	1,005
26	Noakhali	..	..	..	15	15	1,699	1,605
27	Tippera	..	..	..	23	23	4,180	3,205
	Total for the Bengal Presidency				672	672	86,360	76,394

the Bengal Presidency during each month of 1933.

5							
January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.
2,143	1,717	1,924	1,919	1,628	1,457	1,551	1,734
1,774	1,384	1,595	1,519	1,234	1,260	1,394	1,447
1,145	859	998	1,206	831	788	1,167	1,225
3,747	3,173	2,987	3,097	2,421	2,079	2,361	2,553
1,432	1,260	1,014	1,057	877	686	1,020	1,091
623	547	513	534	424	367	480	458
2,256	1,813	1,796	1,652	1,633	1,791	1,885	1,726
268	322	413	365	322	330	334	310
4,164	2,950	2,757	3,116	2,171	2,078	2,261	2,292
2,125	1,607	1,851	2,131	1,731	1,744	1,723	2,005
5,189	3,519	2,809	2,802	2,547	2,116	2,373	2,272
2,072	1,544	1,488	1,269	1,288	1,287	1,574	1,705
3,132	2,303	3,022	3,200	2,763	2,730	2,946	2,813
3,267	2,866	2,895	2,891	2,290	2,861	3,064	4,005
1,602	1,050	1,024	1,314	1,551	1,460	1,357	1,342
501	330	418	515	605	447	496	401
4,614	3,808	3,075	3,941	3,535	4,534	5,373	5,714
1,887	1,580	1,127	1,293	1,450	1,606	2,048	2,201
2,809	2,255	1,753	2,619	2,155	2,225	1,930	2,300
1,589	1,633	1,390	1,658	1,116	1,679	1,208	1,561
4,011	3,013	3,065	3,557	2,958	2,864	2,743	2,634
9,226	5,691	5,195	6,414	7,785	7,100	7,967	7,097
4,512	3,311	3,086	3,640	3,021	2,803	3,076	3,055
3,742	2,929	3,081	2,719	2,651	2,187	1,958	2,251
2,863	2,297	1,990	2,421	2,621	2,785	3,273	2,160
2,152	1,746	1,703	1,964	1,960	2,763	2,101	1,904
3,073	2,539	2,793	2,866	2,902	2,975	2,911	2,284
75,918	58,046	55,762	61,679	56,470	57,002	60,574	60,540

1 No.	2 District.			5			
				September.	October.	November.	December.
	Burdwan Division.						
1	Burdwan	..	..	1,963	2,616	3,352	3,591
2	Birbhum	..	..	1,510	2,581	3,880	3,662
3	Bankura	..	..	1,343	1,985	2,774	2,085
4	Midnapur	..	..	3,273	3,682	4,174	3,764
5	Hooghly	..	..	1,128	1,451	1,528	1,557
6	Howrah	..	..	427	651	664	673
	Presidency Division.						
7	24-Parganas	..	..	1,597	1,968	2,334	2,503
8	Calcutta	..	..	357	361	378	354
9	Nadia	..	..	2,971	3,588	3,987	4,180
10	Murshidabad	..	..	2,422	3,244	4,172	4,086
11	Jessore	..	..	2,243	3,003	3,917	4,057
12	Khulna	..	..	1,487	2,193	2,254	2,394
	Rajshahi Division.						
13	Rajshahi	..	..	2,884	2,960	3,892	3,791
14	Dinajpore	..	..	3,536	3,842	5,448	3,716
15	Jalpaiguri	..	..	1,399	1,755	2,105	1,693
16	Darjeeling	..	..	420	434	428	502
17	Rangpur	..	..	4,780	4,957	6,628	6,801
18	Bogra	..	..	1,455	1,490	1,795	2,147
19	Pabna	..	..	1,796	2,248	3,395	4,060
20	Malda	..	..	1,807	1,833	2,670	3,130
	Dacca Division.						
21	Dacca	..	..	2,418	3,784	5,766	6,896
22	Mymensingh	..	..	5,944	7,457	9,002	9,872
23	Faridpur	..	..	2,861	4,138	7,309	9,272
24	Bakarganj	..	..	2,078	2,909	4,831	5,041
	Chittagong Division.						
25	Chittagong	..	..	2,075	2,386	2,611	3,696
26	Noakhali	..	..	1,754	2,189	2,891	3,334
27	Tippera	..	..	2,250	2,671	3,375	3,431
	Total for the Bengal Presidency			58,178	72,376	95,560	100,288

6 Total.			7 Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			8 Mean ratio per 1,000 during previous five years.
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
12,368	13,227	25,595	15·2	17·4	16·2	15·1
11,320	11,920	23,240	23·9	25·1	24·5	20·3
8,043	8,363	16,406	14·4	15·1	14·7	13·7
18,215	19,096	37,311	12·8	13·8	13·3	12·8
6,717	7,384	14,101	11·3	14·1	12·6	11·9
3,150	3,211	6,361	5·2	6·4	5·8	6·3
11,600	11,354	22,954	7·9	9·1	8·5	9·1
2,293	1,821	4,114	2·8	4·8	3·4	3·2
17,881	18,634	36,515	22·7	25·1	23·9	22·9
14,273	14,568	28,841	20·9	21·2	21·0	19·4
18,777	18,070	36,847	21·5	22·6	22·0	23·5
10,158	10,397	20,555	11·9	13·4	12·6	11·9
18,586	17,850	36,436	25·1	25·9	25·5	25·5
20,744	19,937	40,681	22·4	24·0	23·2	24·1
9,221	8,431	17,652	17·3	18·7	17·9	17·3
2,935	2,562	5,497	17·2	17·1	17·2	18·0
29,677	28,083	57,760	21·9	22·7	22·3	19·1
9,877	10,202	20,079	17·7	19·3	18·5	14·8
15,202	14,343	29,545	20·6	20·3	20·4	17·6
11,020	10,254	21,274	20·9	19·5	20·2	21·8
21,994	21,715	43,709	12·6	12·8	12·7	10·8
45,448	43,302	88,750	17·0	17·6	17·3	11·4
25,098	24,986	50,084	20·8	21·6	21·2	15·4
18,754	17,623	36,377	12·5	12·3	12·4	10·2
15,651	15,527	31,178	17·9	16·8	17·3	16·8
13,129	13,332	26,461	15·3	15·7	15·5	12·1
17,513	16,557	34,070	11·0	10·9	10·9	8·7
409,644	402,749	812,393	15·8	16·8	16·3	14·4

Annual Form No. X.—Deaths registered from DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA

1	2	3		4	
No.	Districts.	Circles of Registration.		Villages.	
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from dysentery and diarrhœa were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from dysentery and diarrhœa were reported.
	Burdwan Division.				
1	Burdwan	29	28	2,637	406
2	Birbhum	15	15	2,403	141
3	Bankura	22	22	3,479	699
4	Midnapur	39	39	10,590	1,029
5	Hooghly	28	28	2,190	626
6	Howrah	13	13	1,113	757
	Presidency Division.				
7	24-Parganas	63	61	3,292	598
8	Calcutta	1	1	1	1
9	Nadia	30	30	2,410	289
10	Murshidabad	26	25	1,835	208
11	Jessore	26	26	3,596	107
12	Khulna	25	25	2,152	250
	Rajshahi Division.				
13	Rajshahi	25	23	4,617	147
14	Dinajpur	31	31	6,578	205
15	Jalpaiguri	18	18	769	392
16	Darjeeling	14	14	533	191
17	Rangpur	32	32	4,074	683
18	Bogra	14	14	2,197	205
19	Pabna	19	19	2,448	122
20	Malda	18	16	2,326	31
	Dacca Division.				
21	Dacca	14	14	5,252	1,345
22	Mymensingh	60	60	8,326	1,104
23	Faridpur	28	28	3,634	530
24	Bakarganj	22	22	2,974	552
	Chittagong Division.				
25	Chittagong	22	21	1,055	241
26	Noakhali	15	15	1,699	657
27	Tippera	23	23	4,180	839
	Total for the Bengal Presidency	672	663	86,360	12,355

in the districts of the Bengal Presidency during each month of the year 1933.

5

January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.
110	118	144	113	87	103	118	108
34	26	35	23	30	36	31	49
87	119	104	94	97	81	160	163
525	366	340	307	223	179	222	252
178	151	152	100	99	90	100	124
379	353	309	296	219	210	223	230
205	208	176	148	112	160	155	167
253	230	220	228	226	163	195	208
56	26	34	48	41	29	43	50
21	10	27	22	25	52	32	48
50	34	29	33	24	17	22	39
109	63	93	48	43	36	39	50
42	19	31	21	31	25	33	20
75	89	83	102	73	119	74	92
104	54	99	104	141	165	174	136
22	13	25	39	88	168	197	82
237	229	323	350	256	349	307	159
19	8	38	30	38	29	31	28
15	14	110	61	38	41	27	21
6	6	13	13	11	18	14	22
466	382	456	508	514	303	332	346
172	85	113	298	387	282	198	119
215	173	163	237	194	160	150	144
229	198	162	147	177	130	134	105
51	39	29	41	75	80	90	77
235	203	176	267	238	330	237	140
368	324	391	486	408	314	282	217
4,263	3,540	3,875	4,164	3,895	3,669	3,620	3,190

1 No.	2 Districts.			5			
				September.	October.	November.	December.
	Burdwan Division.						
1	Burdwan	..	..	117	145	142	151
2	Birbhum	..	..	29	27	29	38
3	Bankura	..	..	137	149	154	186
4	Midnapur	..	..	354	413	439	507
5	Hooghly	..	..	130	161	151	172
6	Howrah	..	..	216	285	263	363
	Presidency Division.						
7	24-Parganas	..	..	146	194	189	238
8	Calcutta	..	..	196	177	207	306
9	Nadia	..	..	42	42	58	47
10	Murshidabad	..	..	40	63	66	48
11	Jessore	..	..	42	29	53	48
12	Khulna	..	..	80	70	67	78
	Rajshahi Division.						
13	Rajshahi	..	..	40	54	61	46
14	Dinajpur	..	..	100	74	98	123
15	Jalpaiguri	..	..	119	146	139	132
16	Darjeeling	..	..	72	31	14	22
17	Rangpur	..	..	221	97	90	87
19	Bogra	..	..	38	34	58	46
19	Pabna	..	..	18	28	36	43
20	Malda	..	..	3	9	15	32
	Dacca Division.						
21	Dacca	..	..	269	447	533	537
22	Mymensingh	..	..	168	245	271	218
23	Faridpur	..	..	153	199	259	231
24	Bakarganj	..	..	153	218	283	378
	Chittagong Division.						
25	Chittagong	..	..	60	57	53	74
26	Noakhali	..	..	151	160	185	241
27	Tippera	..	..	245	392	446	445
	Total for the Bengal Presidency			3,339	3,946	4,359	4,837

6			7			8
Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 during pre- vious five years.
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
733	723	1,456	·8	·9	·9	·8
216	171	387	·5	·4	·4	·4
798	733	1,531	1·4	1·3	1·4	1·2
2,176	1,951	4,127	1·5	1·4	1·5	1·0
771	837	1,608	1·3	1·5	1·4	1·5
1,552	1,794	3,346	2·6	3·6	3·0	2·9
1,044	1,054	2,098	·7	·8	·8	·8
1,267	1,342	2,609	1·6	3·5	2·1	2·6
297	219	516	·3	·3	·3	·4
241	213	454	·4	·3	·4	·2
243	177	420	·2	·2	·2	·3
390	386	776	·4	·5	·4	·5
242	181	423	·3	·3	·3	·3
646	456	1,102	·7	·5	·6	·4
772	741	1,513	1·4	1·7	1·5	1·4
422	351	773	2·5	2·3	2·4	1·9
1,427	1,278	2,705	1·1	1·0	1·1	·5
228	169	397	·4	·3	·4	·4
272	180	452	·4	·2	·3	·3
88	74	162	·2	·2	·2	·2
2,708	2,379	5,087	1·5	1·4	1·4	1·3
1,335	1,221	2,556	·5	·5	·5	·4
1,189	1,089	2,278	1·0	1·0	1·0	1·0
1,269	1,045	2,314	·8	·7	·8	·3
372	354	726	·4	·4	·4	·4
1,342	1,221	2,563	1·5	1·4	1·4	1·0
2,269	2,049	4,318	1·4	1·3	1·4	·7
24,309	22,388	46,697	·9	·9	·9	·8

Annual Form No. XI.—Deaths registered from RESPIRATORY DISEASES in

1 No.	2 Districts.		3 Circles of Registration.		4 Villages.	
			Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from respiratory diseases were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from respiratory diseases were reported.
	Burdwan Division.					
1	Burdwan	.. ..	29	29	2,637	650
2	Birbhum	.. ..	15	15	2,403	682
3	Bankura	.. ..	22	22	3,479	956
4	Midnapur	.. ..	39	39	10,590	1,442
5	Hooghly	.. ..	28	28	2,190	903
6	Howrah	.. ..	13	13	1,113	822
	Presidency Division.					
7	24-Parganas	.. ..	63	63	3,292	1,004
8	Calcutta	.. ..	1	1	1	1
9	Nadia	.. ..	30	30	2,410	466
10	Murshidabad	.. ..	26	26	1,835	350
11	Jessore	.. ..	26	26	3,596	851
12	Khulna	.. ..	25	25	2,152	520
	Rajshahi Division.					
13	Rajshahi	.. ..	25	24	4,617	271
14	Dinajpur	.. ..	31	31	6,578	336
15	Jalpaiguri	.. ..	18	18	769	503
16	Darjeeling	.. ..	14	14	533	361
17	Rangpur	.. ..	32	32	4,074	706
18	Bogra	.. ..	14	14	2,197	277
19	Pabna	.. ..	19	19	2,448	440
20	Malda	.. ..	18	18	2,326	69
	Dacca Division.					
21	Dacca	.. ..	14	14	5,252	1,209
22	Mymensingh	.. ..	60	60	8,326	1,343
23	Faridpur	.. ..	28	28	3,634	673
24	Bakarganj	.. ..	22	21	2,974	579
	Chittagong Division.					
25	Chittagong	.. ..	22	21	1,055	196
26	Noakhali	.. ..	15	15	1,699	416
27	Tippera	.. ..	23	23	4,180	407
	Total for the Bengal Presidency		672	669	86,360	16,433

the districts of the Bengal Presidency during each month of the year 1933.

5

January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.
269	220	322	307	264	263	271	239
165	190	225	217	175	159	163	124
110	178	276	330	251	183	242	204
433	430	477	469	322	272	303	264
374	382	356	362	272	256	290	274
412	330	393	348	301	272	279	309
421	329	416	349	325	314	221	279
1,133	801	975	831	777	646	819	729
203	211	298	206	170	175	137	151
58	86	95	121	72	69	73	57
192	161	153	175	154	107	108	109
246	162	151	123	108	71	103	147
65	64	120	133	85	63	64	68
210	234	255	293	246	277	207	252
456	357	412	485	380	298	296	396
82	51	87	101	121	105	87	101
362	497	531	636	668	535	587	237
60	70	37	61	58	46	57	64
98	92	204	144	95	101	67	77
27	24	56	35	22	54	25	42
699	438	413	338	306	294	340	281
279	245	238	287	207	148	213	212
329	232	288	273	207	172	172	155
398	452	402	267	268	208	203	235
57	98	85	56	103	109	103	84
241	210	182	156	172	205	156	160
186	152	195	160	148	126	121	135
7,565	6,696	7,642	7,263	6,277	5,528	5,707	5,385

1 No.	2 Districts.		5			
			September.	October.	November.	December.
	Burdwan Division.					
1	Burdwan	.. ..	276	297	310	328
2	Birbhum	.. ..	150	175	163	185
3	Bankura	.. ..	187	256	274	271
4	Midnapur	.. ..	320	406	410	474
5	Hooghly	.. ..	269	337	480	493
6	Howrah	.. ..	262	345	346	493
	Presidency Division.					
7	24-Parganas	.. ..	236	310	392	444
8	Calcutta	.. ..	719	800	899	1,062
9	Nadia	.. ..	156	173	221	255
10	Murshidabad	.. ..	65	57	74	72
11	Jessore	.. ..	144	156	181	167
12	Khulna	.. ..	167	135	130	138
	Rajshahi Division.					
13	Rajshahi	.. ..	82	102	85	127
14	Dinajpur	.. ..	273	327	442	860
15	Jalpaiguri	.. ..	388	467	539	526
16	Darjeeling	.. ..	130	104	83	77
17	Rangpur	.. ..	226	145	166	211
18	Bogra	.. ..	189	67	345	73
19	Pabna	.. ..	78	83	132	152
20	Malda	.. ..	23	24	28	64
	Dacca Division.					
21	Dacca	.. ..	299	381	423	525
22	Mymensingh	.. ..	185	268	305	293
23	Faridpur	.. ..	209	291	388	461
24	Bakarganj	.. ..	280	442	762	1,242
	Chittagong Division.					
25	Chittagong	.. ..	64	68	92	149
26	Noakhali	.. ..	131	172	247	326
27	Tippera	.. ..	157	207	226	239
	Total for the Bengal Presidency		5,665	6,595	8,143	9,707

6			7			8
Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1,000 during pre- vious five years.
2,173	1,193	3,366	2·7	1·6	2·1	1·6
1,301	790	2,091	2·7	1·7	2·2	1·5
1,803	959	2,762	3·2	1·7	2·5	1·8
3,018	1,562	4,580	2·1	1·1	1·6	1·3
2,576	1,569	4,145	4·3	3·0	3·7	2·6
2,435	1,655	4,090	4·1	3·3	3·7	3·4
2,582	1,454	4,036	1·8	1·2	1·5	1·4
6,022	4,169	10,191	7·4	10·9	8·5	8·3
1,692	664	2,356	2·1	·9	1·5	1·1
629	270	899	·9	·4	·6	·4
1,176	631	1,807	1·3	·8	1·1	·7
1,071	610	1,681	1·2	·8	1·0	·7
713	345	1,058	1·0	·5	·7	·3
2,358	1,518	3,876	2·5	1·8	2·2	1·0
3,031	1,969	5,000	5·7	4·4	5·1	3·0
616	513	1,129	3·6	3·4	3·5	2·8
2,790	2,011	4,801	2·0	1·6	1·8	·7
678	449	1,127	1·2	·8	1·0	·5
891	432	1,323	1·2	·6	·9	·5
281	143	424	·5	·3	·4	·2
2,784	1,953	4,737	1·6	1·2	1·4	·9
2,004	876	2,880	·7	·3	·6	·3
1,972	1,205	3,177	1·6	1·0	1·3	1·1
2,821	2,338	5,159	1·9	1·6	1·7	·2
634	434	1,068	·7	·5	·6	·3
1,343	1,015	2,358	1·6	1·2	1·4	·7
1,250	802	2,052	·8	·5	·7	·4
50,644	31,529	82,173	1·9	1·3	1·6	1·1

Annual Form No. XII,—Deaths registered from **PLAGUE** in the districts

1 No.	2 Districts.		3 Circles of Registration.		4 Villages.	
			Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from plague were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from plague were reported.
	Burdwan Division.					
1	Burdwan	.. ..	29	..	2,637	..
2	Birbhum	.. ..	15	..	2,403	..
3	Bankura	.. ..	22	..	3,479	..
4	Midnapur	.. ..	39	..	10,590	..
5	Hooghly	.. ..	28	..	2,190	..
6	Howrah	.. ..	13	..	1,113	..
	Presidency Division.					
7	24-Parganas	.. ..	63	..	3,292	..
8	Calcutta.	.. ..	1	1	1	1
9	Nadia	.. ..	30	..	2,410	..
10	Murshidabad	.. ..	26	..	1,835	..
11	Jessore	.. ..	26	..	3,596	..
12	Khulna	.. ..	25	..	2,152	..
	Rajshahi Division.					
13	Rajshahi	.. ..	25	..	4,617	..
14	Dinajpur	.. ..	31	..	6,578	..
15	Jalpaiguri	.. ..	18	..	769	..
16	Darjeeling	.. ..	14	..	533	..
17	Rangpur	.. ..	32	..	4,074	..
18	Bogra	.. ..	14	..	2,197	..
19	Pabna	.. ..	19	..	2,448	..
20	Malda	.. ..	18	..	2,326	..
	Dacca Division.					
21	Dacca	.. ..	14	..	5,252	..
22	Mymensingh	.. ..	60	..	8,326	..
23	Faridpur	.. ..	28	..	3,634	..
24	Bakarganj	.. ..	22	..	2,974	..
	Chittagong Division.					
25	Chittagong	.. ..	22	..	1,055	..
26	Noakhali	.. ..	15	..	1,699	..
27	Tippera	.. ..	23	..	4,180	..
	Total for the Bengal Presidency		672	1	86,360	1

of the Bengal Presidency during each month of the year 1933.

[illegible]

1	2			5			
No.	Districts.			September.	October.	November.	December.
Burdwan Division.							
1	Burdwan	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Birbhum	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Bankura	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Midnapur	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Hooghly	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Howrah	..	..	..	..	..	..
Presidency Division.							
7	24-Parganas	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Calcutta	..	..	..	..	..	1
9	Nadia ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Murshidabad	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Jessore	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Khulna	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajshahi Division.							
13	Rajshahi	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Dinajpur	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Jalpaiguri	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Darjeeling	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Rangpur	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Bogra	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Pabna	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Malda	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dacca Division.							
21	Dacca	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Mymensingh	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Faridpur	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Bakarganj	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chittagong Division.							
25	Chittagong	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Noakhali	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	Tippera	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total for the Bengal Presidency				..	..	..	1

6			7			8
Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 during pre- vious five years.
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
..	·0000001
..
..
..
..	·0000002
..
..
1	..	1	·001	..	·001	·0000008
..
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..	·0000006
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1	..	1	·00004	..	·00002	·0000003

APPENDIX II.

Statements of vaccination operations in Bengal
for the year 1933-34.

STATEMENT

Showing particulars of vaccination in the

Serial No.	Urban and rural areas.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	Total number of persons vaccinated.		
					Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	RURAL AREAS.						
	Burdwan Division.						
1	Burdwan	1,466,238	546	32	81,686	50,893	132,579
2	Asansol Mining Settlement ..	..	..	14	34,064	19,242	53,306
3	Birbhum	936,646	552	25	68,597	43,713	112,310
4	Bankura	1,049,333	403	42	71,721	46,784	118,505
5	Midnapur	2,723,902	522	95	231,920	155,361	387,281
6	Hooghly	910,662	788	31	52,840	32,710	85,550
7	Howrah	843,647	1,658	12	24,594	11,816	36,410
	Presidency Division.						
8	24-Parganas	2,175,265	424	78	154,148	82,336	236,484
9	Nadia	1,424,801	501	51	93,952	53,818	147,770
10	Murshidabad	1,287,614	625	90	118,375	67,124	185,499
11	Jessore	1,650,372	571	103	173,813	105,155	278,968
12	Khulna	1,590,833	340	72	72,322	55,785	128,107
	Rajshahi Division.						
13	Rajshahi	1,393,636	536	30	80,147	46,755	126,902
14	Dinajpur	1,736,276	440	48	123,723	66,450	190,173
15	Jalpaiguri	964,395	329	50	71,387	34,963	106,350
16	Darjeeling	290,999	241	16	20,824	13,172	33,996
17	Rangpur	2,565,557	736	120	283,115	113,522	396,637
18	Bogra	1,067,321	774	31	109,747	51,949	161,696
19	Pabna	1,391,283	771	98	105,454	63,232	168,686
20	Malda	1,018,254	579	26	71,873	50,672	122,545
	Dacca Division.						
21	Dacca	3,259,870	1,206	76	202,729	125,144	327,873
22	Mymensingh	4,990,559	806	232	633,550	342,042	975,592
23	Faridpur	2,312,701	987	46	120,731	73,505	194,236
24	Bakarganj	2,871,941	819	60	145,884	91,249	237,133
	Chittagong Division.						
25	Chittagong	1,738,864	678	44	124,654	71,976	196,630
26	Noakhali	1,693,656	1,117	78	210,130	73,931	284,061
27	Tippera	3,034,870	1,174	127	258,154	172,037	430,191
28	Chittagong Hill Tracts ..	212,922	42	11	14,683	8,654	23,337
	Total of rural areas ..	46,602,417	605	1,738	3,754,817	2,123,990	5,878,807

No. I.

Presidency of Bengal during 1933-34.

Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary vaccinations.				
	Total number of vaccinations performed.	Successful.			Unknown.
		Under one year.	One year and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
9	10	11	12	13	14
4,143	52,741	4,228	33,292	50,439	651
3,807	14,170	4,707	6,224	11,279	1,952
4,492	39,640	5,076	23,812	33,291	4,406
2,821	46,913	6,326	34,142	44,653	1,086
4,076	134,675	23,148	80,476	130,379	3,493
2,759	40,022	3,856	26,345	37,132	1,548
3,034	15,482	1,580	12,692	15,159	292
3,032	113,383	38,239	60,606	107,741	2,097
2,897	64,440	16,512	42,071	61,202	2,814
2,061	74,551	16,699	48,212	67,891	3,093
2,708	84,163	7,744	63,527	81,144	1,446
1,779	73,209	11,090	49,940	72,734	311
4,230	52,970	19,319	31,700	52,258	458
3,962	90,943	12,606	42,249	74,651	9,217
2,127	29,918	4,655	14,975	26,449	1,088
2,125	10,635	3,352	4,571	9,501	1,077
3,305	128,991	4,175	77,171	111,836	10,051
5,216	51,856	5,035	27,964	45,499	3,554
1,721	88,494	16,814	49,546	79,025	4,763
4,713	44,656	11,261	22,460	34,541	5,420
4,314	155,460	8,054	108,722	139,851	10,699
4,205	400,985	10,974	182,666	309,221	63,722
4,222	86,248	3,776	58,406	81,849	3,219
3,952	164,976	1,143	74,245	149,142	10,398
4,469	93,637	10,541	71,179	85,916	5,154
3,641	98,962	8,235	63,213	84,184	11,228
3,387	143,134	10,201	106,734	133,497	5,063
2,121	9,394	359	5,710	9,146	235
3,382	2,404,648	269,705	1,422,850	2,139,610	171,584

Serial No.	Urban and rural areas.	Re-vaccinations.			Percentage of successful cases in which results were known.		Persons success- fully vaccinated per mille of population.
		Total number of vaccina- tions performed.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vacci- nation.	
1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20
	RURAL AREAS.						
	Burdwan Division.						
1	Burdwan	79,838	41,649	8,696	95·6	52·2	78·3
2	Asansol Mining Settlement	39,136	11,445	13,303	79·6	29·2	..
3	Birbhum	72,670	25,369	25,937	84·0	34·9	62·6
4	Bankura	71,592	35,502	9,132	95·2	49·6	76·4
5	Midnapur	252,606	133,564	47,475	96·8	52·9	96·9
6	Hooghly	45,528	26,714	6,442	92·8	58·7	70·1
7	Howrah	20,928	7,328	4,106	97·9	35·0	26·6
	Presidency Division.						
8	24-Parganas	123,101	57,790	14,886	95·0	46·9	76·1
9	Nadia	83,330	45,210	15,549	95·0	54·2	74·7
10	Murshidabad	110,948	50,134	24,509	91·1	45·2	91·7
11	Jessore	194,805	78,098	37,989	96·4	40·1	96·5
12	Khulna	55,089	19,918	8,268	99·3	36·1	58·2
	Rajshahi Division.						
13	Ra shahi	73,961	41,305	14,277	98·6	55·8	67·1
14	Dinajpur	99,230	49,607	16,647	82·1	50·0	71·6
15	Jalpaiguri	78,153	32,691	8,789	88·4	41·8	61·3
16	Darjeeling	23,361	6,657	8,341	89·3	28·5	55·5
17	Rangpur	267,646	176,846	44,600	86·7	66·1	112·5
18	Bogra	109,840	36,692	21,668	87·7	33·4	77·0
19	Pabna	80,192	34,026	17,835	89·3	42·4	81·2
20	Malda	77,889	25,664	31,347	77·3	32·9	59·1
	Dacca Division.						
21	Dacca	172,413	69,946	47,654	89·9	40·6	64·3
22	Mymensingh	574,607	240,975	166,109	77·1	41·9	110·2
23	Faridpur	107,988	35,411	25,621	94·9	32·8	50·7
24	Bakarganj	72,157	36,545	10,497	90·4	50·6	64·6
	Chittagong Division.						
25	Chittagong	102,993	27,594	27,627	91·7	26·8	65·3
26	Noakhali	185,113	49,014	85,209	85·0	26·5	78·6
27	Tippera	287,057	164,882	29,531	93·2	57·4	98·3
28	Chittagong Hill Tracts ..	13,943	5,728	4,034	97·3	41·1	69·8
	Total of rural areas ..	3,476,114	1,566,304	778,078	88·9	45·0	79·5

Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during the previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during the previous five years.	
Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Number.	Ratio per mille of population.	Number.	Ratio per mille of population.
21	22	23	24	25	26
1.2	10.9	91,044	62.1	494	.34
13.8	34.0	..	..	..	..
11.1	35.7	53,516	57.1	162	.17
2.3	12.7	57,685	55.0	175	.17
2.6	18.8	227,884	83.7	661	.24
3.9	14.1	37,233	40.9	447	.49
1.9	19.6	36,611	43.4	448	.53
					.
1.8	12.1	152,675	70.2	462	.21
4.4	18.6	79,013	55.5	299	.21
4.1	22.1	134,243	104.3	650	.50
1.7	19.5	151,311	91.7	92	.06
.4	15.0	160,527	100.9	34	.02
.9	19.3	82,867	59.5	267	.19
10.1	18.8	122,426	70.5	554	.32
3.6	11.2	44,326	46.0	35	.04
10.1	35.7	14,153	48.6	33	.11
7.8	16.7	199,627	77.8	1,203	.47
6.8	19.7	57,106	53.5	304	.28
5.4	22.2	81,263	58.4	159	.11
18.9	40.2	144,556	141.9	514	.50
6.9	27.6	182,912	56.1	3,151	.97
15.9	28.9	479,094	96.0	1,906	.38
3.7	23.7	111,091	48.0	1,361	.59
6.3	14.5	190,767	66.4	139	.05
5.5	26.8	99,223	57.1	1,000	.57
11.3	46.0	130,492	77.0	166	.10
3.5	10.3	326,494	107.6	1,080	.35
2.5	28.9	12,209	57.3	..	..
7.1	22.4	3,460,353	74.2	15,796	.34

Serial No.	Urban and rural areas.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	Total number of persons vaccinated.		
					Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	MUNICIPALITIES.						
	Burdwan District.						
	Burdwan	39,618	..	3	2,928	1,546	4,474
	Kalna	9,567	..	1	381	456	837
	Katwa	7,772	..	1	698	346	1,044
	Dainhat	4,845	..	1	223	180	403
	Raniganj	16,373	..	1	5,102	3,767	8,869
	Asansol	31,286	..	1	3,657	1,951	5,608
	Birbhum District.						
	Suri	10,908	..	1	511	448	959
	Bankura District.						
	Bankura	31,703	..	2	2,190	982	3,172
	Vishnupur	19,696	..	1	662	304	966
	Sonamukhi	10,989	..	1	481	316	797
	Midnapur District.						
	Midnapur	32,021	..	2	2,142	943	3,085
	Ghatal	12,400	..	1	559	463	1,022
	Kharar	5,736	..	1	601	375	976
	Chandrakona	6,016	..	1	348	159	507
	Ramjibanpur	6,230	..	1	130	76	206
	Khirpai	3,693	..	1	76	41	117
	Tamluk	9,095	..	1	862	486	1,348
	Hooghly District.						
	Hooghly-Chinsura	32,634	..	4	4,041	1,622	5,663
	Bansberia	14,221	..	1	2,453	779	3,232
	Arambagh	7,461	..	1	422	330	752
	Serampur	39,056	..	2	9,372	3,360	12,732
	Rishra-Konnagar	26,868	..	1	1,885	564	2,449
	Uttarpara	9,350	..	1	409	216	625
	Kotrung	7,160	..	1	55	33	88
	Baidyabati	18,486	..	1	971	536	1,507
	Bhadreswar	22,992	..	1	708	425	1,133
	Champdani	25,365	..	1	2,011	631	2,642
	Howrah District.						
	Howrah	224,873	..	13	13,461	6,277	19,738
	Bally	30,347	..	1	1,917	585	2,502

Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary vaccinations.				
	Total number of vaccinations performed.	Successful.			Unknown.
		Under one year.	One year and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
9	10	11	12	13	14
1,491	783	68	387	659	38
837	263	68	170	251	12
1,044	196	52	142	196	..
403	135	51	84	135	..
8,869	1,059	409	515	966	19
5,608	1,350	394	447	908	442
959	218	24	176	218	..
1,586	818	144	580	806	1
966	282	21	252	273	..
797	411	11	287	411	..
1,542	1,058	121	859	994	..
1,022	519	29	218	462	25
976	411	9	260	380	19
507	148	..	144	144	..
206	148	9	107	122	3
117	53	..	53	53	..
1,348	342	61	247	331	6
1,416	2,116	762	1,085	2,046	23
3,232	194	16	110	162	..
752	468	86	380	468	..
6,366	1,627	524	918	1,489	94
2,449	307	44	221	285	22
625	136	14	119	136	..
88	80	10	70	80	..
1,507	514	101	412	513	..
1,133	818	121	619	773	40
2,642	1,078	106	972	1,078	..
1,518	4,930	2,850	1,825	4,735	85
2,502	443	44	245	367	47

Serial No.	Urban and rural areas.	Re-vaccinations.			Percentage of successful cases in which results were known.		Persons success- fully vaccinated per mille of population.
		Total number of vaccina- tions performed.	Successful.	Unknown	Primary.	Re-vacci- nation.	
1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20
	MUNICIPALITIES.						
	Burdwan Division.						
	Burdwan	3,691	2,168	362	84·2	58·7	71·4
	Kalna	574	267	307	9·5	46·5	54·1
	Katwa	848	165	294	100·0	19·4	46·4
	Dainhat	268	84	82	100·0	31·3	45·2
	Raniganj	7,810	2,780	488	91·2	35·6	228·8
	Asansol	4,258	897	2,256	6·7	21·1	57·7
	Birbhum District.						
	Suri	741	222	324	100·0	29·9	40·3
	Bankura District.						
	Bankura	2,354	449	80	98·5	19·1	39·6
	Vishnupur	684	192	..	96·8	28·1	23·6
	Sonamukhi	386	12	..	100·0	3·1	38·5
	Midnapur District.						
	Midnapur	2,027	813	..	93·9	40·1	56·4
	Ghatal	503	125	44	89·0	24·8	47·3
	Kharar	565	434	11	92·4	76·8	141·9
	Chandrakona	359	323	..	97·3	89·9	77·6
	Ramjibanpur	58	37	1	82·4	63·8	25·5
	Khirpai	64	30	6	100·0	46·9	22·5
	Tamluk	1,006	132	59	96·8	13·1	50·9
	Hooghly District.						
	Hooghly-Chinsura	3,547	1,212	823	96·7	34·2	99·8
	Bansberia	3,038	697	..	83·5	22·9	60·4
	Arambagh	284	112	5	100·0	39·4	77·7
	Serampur	11,105	881	9,270	91·5	7·9	60·7
	Rishra-Konnagar	2,142	1,503	91	92·8	70·2	66·5
	Uttarpara	489	175	..	100·0	35·8	33·3
	Kotrung	8	8	..	100·0	100·0	12·3
	Baidyabati	993	601	16	99·8	60·5	60·3
	Bhadreswar	315	85	105	94·5	27·0	37·3
	Champdani	1,564	762	194	100·0	48·7	72·5
	Howrah District.						
	Howrah	14,811	1,847	2,472	96·0	12·5	29·3
	Bally	2,059	568	433	82·8	27·6	30·8

Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during the previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during the previous five years.	
Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Number.	Ratio per mille of population.	Number.	Ratio per mille of population
21	22	23	24	25	26
4.8	9.8	2,464	62.2	64	1.61
4.6	53.5	405	42.3	7	.73
..	34.7	272	35.0	5	.64
..	30.6	310	64.0	1	.21
1.8	6.2	1,509	92.1	1	.06
32.7	53.0	1,877	60.0	6	.19
..	43.7	203	18.6	1	.09
.1	3.4	1,164	36.7	5	.16
..	..	2,785	141.4	40	2.03
..	..	1,519	138.2	14	1.27
..	..	1,133	35.4	2	.06
4.8	8.7	524	42.3	3	.24
4.6	1.9	197	34.3	4	.70
..	..	342	56.8	3	.50
2.0	1.7	203	32.6	1	.16
..	9.4	125	33.8	..	..
17.5	5.9	466	51.2	1	.11
1.1	23.2	3,484	106.7	26	.80
..	..	904	63.6	2	.14
..	1.8	344	46.1	1	.13
5.8	83.5	1,607	41.1	13	.33
7.2	4.2	1,109	41.3	20	.74
..	..	777	83.1	9	.96
..	..	480	67.0	2	.28
..	1.6	1,126	60.9	6	.32
4.9	33.3	793	34.5	16	.70
..	12.4	896	35.3	2	.08
1.7	16.7	7,644	34.0	305	1.36
11.1	21.0	1,271	41.9	19	.63

Serial No.	Urban and rural areas.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	Total number of persons vaccinated.		
					Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	MUNICIPALITIES.						
	24-Parganas District.						
	South Suburban ..	39,499	..	3	2,196	1,289	3,485
	Tollyganj	24,476	..	2	1,365	631	1,996
	Budge-Budge ..	24,183	..	1	6,619	284	6,903
	Baranagar	37,050	..	2	4,872	2,002	6,874
	Kamarhati	30,354	..	2	1,004	507	1,511
	Rajpur	11,433	..	2	238	230	468
	Baruipur	6,483	..	1	378	249	627
	Jaynagar	9,755	..	1	153	124	277
	North Dum-Dum ..	4,535	..	1	123	72	195
	Dum-Dum	5,350	..	1	1,339	287	1,626
	South Dum-Dum ..	18,471	..	1	330	199	529
	Khardah	5,998	..	1	183	124	307
	Barrackpur	25,395	..	1	990	234	1,224
	Panihati	11,699	..	1	840	340	1,180
	North Barrackpur ..	16,258	..	1	774	413	1,187
	Titagarh	49,584	..	2	2,964	1,392	4,356
	Garulia	14,033	..	1	846	365	1,211
	Naihati	30,908	..	1	1,828	768	2,596
	Halisahar	16,770	..	1	147	95	242
	Kanchrapara ..	15,005	..	1	436	290	726
	Bhatpara	84,975	..	3	17,102	5,756	22,858
	Barasat	8,672	..	1	548	264	812
	Gobardanga ..	4,525	..	1	67	39	106
	Basirhat	21,287	..	1	465	325	790
	Baduria	13,677	..	1	316	294	610
	Taki	8,234	..	2	206	108	314
	Calcutta	1,196,734	..	60	183,716	86,882	270,598
	Nadia District.						
	Krishnagar	24,284	..	1	3,704	2,200	5,904
	Nabadwip	18,861	..	1	978	778	1,756
	Ranaghat	11,395	..	1	391	227	618
	Birnagar	2,341	..	1	105	59	164
	Santipur	24,992	..	1	888	781	1,669
	Chakdaha	3,986	..	1	104	104	208
	Kushtia	9,405	..	1	307	163	470
	Kumarkhali ..	3,362	..	1	178	72	250
	Meherpur	6,205	..	1	190	178	368

Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary vaccinations.				
	Total number of vaccinations performed.	Successful.			Unknown.
		Under one year.	One year and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
9	10	11	12	13	14
1,161	1,616	484	1,062	1,602	1
998	639	201	438	639	..
6,903	1,734	282	782	1,702	..
3,437	1,288	348	913	1,279	4
755	544	81	455	536	4
234	236	27	209	236	..
627	210	40	154	210	....
277	200	16	171	198	....
195	151	22	72	101	....
1,626	113	34	61	112	....
529	322	123	196	322	....
307	179	25	149	179	....
1,224	432	113	291	404	....
1,180	410	305	100	405	5
1,187	499	131	368	499	....
2,178	903	296	607	903	....
1,211	285	25	210	284	....
2,596	369	143	205	359	3
242	138	11	110	129	1
726	454	124	330	454	....
7,619	4,926	806	3,827	4,704	2
812	224	54	167	224	....
106	61	24	37	61	....
790	469	285	184	469	....
610	355	69	282	351	....
157	108	14	94	108	....
4,510	29,073	14,756	4,771	21,828	564
5,904	892	329	534	892	..
1,756	915	127	715	915	..
618	289	106	69	175	..
164	64	8	56	64	..
1,669	601	70	456	597	..
208	191	71	120	191	..
470	181	7	151	178	..
250	119	9	110	119	..
368	236	87	146	236	..

Serial No.	Urban and rural areas.	Re-vaccinations.			Percentage of successful cases in which results were known.		Persons succcess- fully vaccinated per mille of population.
		Total number of vaccina- tions performed.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vacci- nation.	
1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20
	MUNICIPALITIES.						
	24-Parganas District.						
	South Suburban ..	1,882	424	363	99·1	22·5	51·3
	Tollyganj	1,357	166	..	100·0	12·2	32·9
	Budge-Budge ..	5,169	1,819	..	98·1	35·2	145·6
	Baranagar	5,586	2,410	48	99·3	43·1	99·6
	Kamarhati	967	334	191	98·5	34·5	28·7
	Rajpur	232	99	31	100·0	42·7	29·3
	Baruipur	417	168	..	100·0	40·3	58·3
	Joynagar	77	13	..	99·0	16·9	21·6
	North Dum-Dum ..	44	3	..	66·9	6·8	22·9
	Dum-Dum	1,513	378	..	99·1	25·0	91·6
	South Dum-Dum ..	207	19	117	100·0	9·2	18·5
	Khardah	128	62	..	100·0	48·4	40·2
	Barrackpur	792	358	272	93·5	45·2	30·0
	Panihati	770	306	19	98·8	39·7	60·8
	North Barrackpur ..	688	43	..	100·0	6·2	33·3
	Titagarh	3,453	..	3,453	100·0	..	18·2
	Garulia	926	614	..	99·6	66·3	64·0
	Naihati	2,227	1,285	552	97·3	57·7	53·2
	Halisahar	104	36	11	93·5	34·6	9·8
	Kanchrapara ..	272	173	99	100·0	63·6	41·8
	Bhatpara	17,932	5,396	348	95·5	30·1	118·8
	Barasat	588	410	21	100·0	69·7	73·1
	Gobardanga ..	45	45	..	100·0	100·0	23·4
	Basirhat	321	115	9	100·0	35·8	27·4
	Baduria	255	72	..	98·9	28·2	30·9
	Taki	206	119	..	100·0	57·8	27·6
	Calcutta	241,525	54,188	46,992	75·1	22·4	63·5
	Nadia District.						
	Krishnagar	5,012	2,489	2,406	100·0	49·6	139·2
	Nabadwip	841	412	62	100·0	49·0	70·3
	Ranaghat	329	112	..	60·5	34·0	25·2
	Birnagar	100	75	10	100·0	75·0	59·4
	Santipur	1,068	316	41	99·3	29·6	36·5
	Chakdaha	17	12	4	100·0	70·6	50·9
	Kushtia	289	80	64	98·3	27·7	27·4
	Kumarkhali ..	131	112	5	100·0	85·5	68·7
	Meherpur	132	19	..	100·0	14·4	41·1

Percentage of unknown cases to total cases		Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during the previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during the previous five years.	
Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Number.	Ratio per mille of population.	Number.	Ratio per mille of population.
21	22	23	24	25	26
·1	19·3	1,367	34·6	7	·18
..	..	1,002	40·9	8	·33
..	..	2,579	106·6	1	·04
·3	·9	3,032	81·8	27	·73
·7	19·7	919	30·3	7	·23
..	13·4	357	31·2	2	·17
..	..	480	74·0	1	·15
..	..	231	23·7	2	·20
..	..	176	38·8	1	·22
..	..	70	13·1	7	1·31
..	56·5	448	24·2	10	·54
..	..	172	28·7	7	1·17
..	34·3	564	22·2	7	·27
1·2	1·3	743	63·5	11	·94
..	..	503	30·9	11	·68
..	100·0	1,016	20·5	31	·62
..	..	1,471	104·8	4	·28
·8	24·8	1,515	49·0	14	·45
·7	10·6	225	13·4	3	·18
..	36·4	356	23·7	1	·07
·04	1·9	3,663	43·1	26	·31
..	3·6	447	51·5	2	·23
..	..	87	19·2	..	..
..	2·8	535	25·1	1	·05
..	..	521	38·1	2	·15
..	..	785	95·3	..	..
1·9	19·4	69,319	57·9	1,633	1·36
..	48·0	2,677	110·2	4	·16
..	7·4	579	30·7	13	·69
..	..	589	51·7	..	..
..	10·0	158	67·5	..	..
..	3·8	1,093	43·7	14	·56
..	23·5	163	40·9	..	..
..	22·1	289	30·7	2	·21
..	3·8	278	82·7	..	..
..	..	222	35·8	..	..

Serial No.	Urban and rural areas.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	Total number of persons vaccinated.		
					Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	MUNICIPALITIES.						
	Murshidabad District.						
	Berhampur ..	27,403	..	1	1,232	863	2,095
	Murshidabad ..	9,483	..	1	451	127	578
	Jiaganj-Azimganj ..	10,998	..	1	656	641	1,297
	Kandi	12,616	..	1	1,123	713	1,836
	Jangipur	12,796	..	1	244	252	496
	Dhulian	9,767	..	1	1,044	352	1,396
	Jessore District.						
	Jessore	11,356	..	1	388	260	648
	Kotchandpur ..	6,115	..	1	234	208	442
	Maheshpur	3,321	..	1	55	24	79
	Khulna District.						
	Khulna	19,120	..	1	517	237	754
	Satkhira	11,241	..	1	443	206	649
	Debhata	4,954	..	1	892	695	1,587
	Rajshahi District.						
	Rajshahi	27,064	..	2	2,657	1,656	4,313
	Nator	8,318	..	1	692	398	1,090
	Dinaipur District.						
	Dinaipur	19,156	..	7	6,063	4,831	10,894
	Jalpaiguri District.						
	Jalpaiguri	18,962	..	1	752	507	1,259
	Darjeeling District.						
	Darjeeling	21,185	..	1	15,154	12,942	28,096
	Kurseong	7,451	..	1	950	688	1,638
	Rangpur District.						
	Rangpur	20,749	..	3	3,403	792	4,195
	Gaibandha	8,479	..	1	527	312	839
	Bogra District.						
	Bogra	14,819	..	5	13,105	6,641	19,746
	Sherpur	4,279	..	1	230	170	400
	Pabna District.						
	Pabna	21,904	..	1	1,168	776	1,944
	Sirajganj	32,467	..	1	1,354	672	2,026

Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary vaccinations.				
	Total number of vaccinations performed.	Successful.			Unknown.
		Under one year.	One year and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
9	10	11	12	13	14
2,095	725	98	583	681	
578	200	33	149	191	..
1,297	460	78	378	457	3
1,836	772	223	502	752	3
496	367	93	243	345	..
1,396	386	108	278	386	..
648	203	25	126	202	..
442	177	46	131	177	..
79	66	12	41	53	..
754	209	18	133	191	6
649	322	80	216	322	..
1,587	315	66	223	313	2
2,156	1,551	613	763	1,452	21
1,090	197	26	166	196	1
1,556	1,819	255	1,065	1,733	33
1,259	504	195	241	498	..
28,096	1,241	860	308	1,237	4
1,638	392	272	74	381	11
1,398	494	72	346	489	..
839	227	20	121	218	1
3,949	1,564	143	517	951	606
400	191	1	130	179	1
1,944	1,326	49	1,034	1,283	..
2,026	1,108	179	840	1,081	8

Serial No.	Urban and rural areas.	Re-vaccinations.			Percentage of successful cases in which results were known.		Persons success- fully vaccinated per mille of population.
		Total number of vaccina- tions performed.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vacci- nation.	
1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20
	MUNICIPALITIES.						
	Murshidabad District.						
	Berhampur	1,370	231	128	93·9	16·9	33·3
	Murshidabad	378	216	..	95·5	57·1	42·9
	Jiaganj-Azimganj	837	216	7	99·3	25·8	61·2
	Kandi	1,064	253	10	97·4	23·8	79·7
	Jangipur	129	22	1	94·0	17·0	28·7
	Dhulian	1,010	531	288	100·0	52·6	93·9
	Jessore District.						
	Jessore	445	112	..	99·5	25·2	27·6
	Kotchandpur	265	109	75	100·0	41·1	46·8
	Maheshpur	13	8	..	80·3	61·5	18·4
	Khulna District.						
	Khulna	545	3	203	91·4	·5	10·1
	Satkhira	327	51	76	100·0	15·6	33·2
	Debhata	1,272	464	104	99·4	36·5	156·8
	Rajshahi District.						
	Rajshahi	2,762	791	449	93·6	28·6	82·9
	Nator	893	332	25	99·5	37·2	63·5
	Dinajpur District.						
	Dinajpur	9,075	3,955	2,126	95·2	43·6	296·9
	Jalpaiguri District.						
	Jalpaiguri	761	296	21	98·8	38·9	41·9
	Darjeeling District.						
	Darjeeling	26,867	6,840	4,854	99·7	25·4	381·3
	Kurseong	1,246	551	175	97·2	44·2	125·1
	Rangpur District.						
	Rangpur	3,701	1,994	557	99·0	53·9	119·6
	Gaibandha	612	182	48	96·0	29·7	47·2
	Bogra District.						
	Bogra	18,182	1,241	3,375	60·8	6·8	147·9
	Sherpur	209	108	11	93·7	51·7	67·1
	Pabna District.						
	Pabna	618	211	..	96·7	34·1	68·2
	Sirajganj	918	305	103	97·5	33·2	42·7

Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during the previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during the previous five years.	
Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Number.	Ratio per mille of population.	Number.	Ratio per mille of population.
21	22	23	24	25	26
..	9.3	995	36.3	10	.36
..	..	274	29.8	9	.95
.6	.8	609	55.4	9	.82
.1	.9	598	47.4	1	.08
	.8	527	41.2	1	.08
..	28.5	439	44.9	8	.82
..	..	318	28.0	1	.09
..	28.3	261	42.7	..	..
..	..	89	26.8	..	..
2.9	37.2	361	18.9	3	.16
..	23.2	338	30.1	2	.18
.6	8.2	636	128.4	..	..
1.3	16.2	1,474	54.5	3	.11
.5	2.8	150	18.0	..	..
1.8	23.4	1,631	85.1	6	.31
..	2.8	1,028	54.2	..	..
.3	18.1	3,109	146.7	4	.19
2.8	14.0	886	118.9	..	..
..	15.0	1,328	64.0	1	.05
.4	7.8	264	31.1	..	..
38.7	18.6	967	65.2	5	.34
.5	5.3	97	22.7	1	.23
..	..	1,713	78.2	11	.50
.7	11.2	1,741	53.6	7	.22

Serial No.	Urban and rural areas.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	Total number of persons vaccinated.		
					Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	MUNICIPALITIES.						
	Malda District.						
	English Bazar	16,907	..	3	961	392	1,353
	Old Malda	2,779	..	1	39	40	79
	Nawabganj	15,826	..	1	482	375	857
	Dacca District.						
	Dacca	138,518	..	7	10,436	8,067	18,503
	Narayanganj	34,189	..	2	2,631	979	3,610
	Mymensingh District.						
	Mymensingh	30,480	..	1	1,198	585	1,783
	Muktagacha	6,131	..	1	263	115	378
	Netrakona	10,980	..	1	500	310	810
	Jamalpur	23,077	..	1	730	464	1,194
	Sherpur	19,547	..	1	779	354	1,133
	Kishoreganj	15,437	..	1	3,793	2,129	5,922
	Bajitpur	11,650	..	1	299	226	525
	Tangail	16,082	..	1	338	115	453
	Gauripur	6,319	..	1	1,048	621	1,669
	Faridpur District.						
	Faridpur	15,516	..	1	756	460	1,216
	Madaripur	26,894	..	1	624	318	942
	Rajbari	7,104	..	1	535	228	763
	Bakarganj District.						
	Barisal	35,716	..	2	4,275	1,218	5,493
	Jhalakati	6,496	..	1	134	32	166
	Nalchiti	1,946	..	1	31	10	41
	Pirojpur	10,959	..	1	1,152	280	1,432
	Patuakhali	6,434	..	1	510	203	713
	Bhola	5,558	..	1	214	66	280
	Chittagong District.						
	Chittagong	53,156	..	2	2,181	993	3,174
	Cox's Bazar	5,018	..	1	302	60	362
	Noakhali District.						
	Noakhali	13,063	..	2	2,006	733	2,739

Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary vaccinations.				
	Total number of vaccinations performed.	Successful.			Unknown.
		Under one year.	One year and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
9	10	11	12	13	14
451	419	223	159	382	37
79	79	9	70	79	..
857	715	93	620	715	..
2,643	6,844	2,236	3,228	5,771	184
1,805	1,367	333	952	1,301	51
1,783	404	14	241	307	34
378	261	7	147	181	71
810	315	35	260	306	..
1,194	862	159	703	862	..
1,133	277	46	131	267	5
5,922	778	146	295	594	184
525	343	9	205	281	43
453	170	28	88	143	21
1,669	228	2	135	203	12
1,216	588	95	354	563	..
942	604	9	508	604	..
763	204	37	100	169	3
2,746	953	21	583	888	4
166	61	..	24	56	1
41	28	..	14	28	..
1,432	709	140	370	680	29
713	425	38	171	407	..
280	170	16	89	170	..
1,587	1,420	125	1,147	1,346	20
362	86	17	69	86	..
1,369	592	20	350	477	49

Serial No.	Urban and rural areas.	Re-vaccinations.			Percentage of successful cases in which results were known.		Persons success- fully vaccinated per mille of population.
		Total number of vaccina- tions performed.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vacci- nation.	
1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20
	MUNICIPALITIES.						
	Malda District.						
	English Bazar ..	934	112	604	91·2	12·0	29·2
	Old Malda .. ..	..	..	..	100·0	..	28·4
	Nawabganj	142	38	26	100·0	26·8	47·6
	Dacca District.						
	Dacca	11,765	2,226	1,887	84·3	18·9	57·7
	Narayanganj ..	2,243	586	932	95·2	26·1	55·2
	Mymensingh District.						
	Mymensingh	1,379	34	605	76·0	2·5	11·2
	Muktagacha	117	21	41	69·3	17·9	32·9
	Netrakona	495	182	..	97·1	36·8	44·4
	Jamalpur	332	233	..	100·0	70·2	47·4
	Sherpur	856	248	65	96·4	29·0	26·3
	Kishoreganj ..	5,144	1,192	1,414	76·3	23·2	115·7
	Bajitpur	182	20	40	81·9	11·0	25·8
	Tangail	283	98	96	84·1	34·6	15·0
	Gauripur	1,441	415	106	89·0	28·8	97·8
	Faridpur District.						
	Faridpur	653	34	240	95·7	5·2	38·5
	Madaripur	338	8	..	100·0	2·4	22·7
	Rajbari	563	286	43	82·8	50·8	64·0
	Bakarganj District.						
	Barisal	4,540	975	115	93·2	21·5	52·2
	Jhalakati	105	12	8	91·8	11·4	10·5
	Nalchiti	13	7	1	100·0	53·8	18·0
	Pirojpur	723	281	203	95·9	38·9	87·7
	Patuakhali	288	94	..	95·8	32·6	77·8
	Bhola	110	34	..	100·0	30·9	36·7
	Chittagong District.						
	Chittagong	1,756	297	136	94·8	16·9	30·9
	Cox's Bazar	276	27	50	100·0	9·8	22·5
	Noakhali District.						
	Noakhali	2,147	485	785	80·6	22·6	73·6

Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during the previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during the previous five years.	
Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Number.	Ratio per mille of population.	Number.	Ratio per mille of population.
21	22	23	24	25	26
8.8	64.6	1,034	61.1	2	.12
..	..	53	19.1	..	..
..	18.3	604	38.2	1	.06
2.7	16.0	7,171	51.8	64	.46
3.7	41.5	2,281	66.7	25	.73
8.4	43.9	411	13.5	5	.16
27.2	35.0	314	51.2	4	.65
..	..	341	31.0	3	.27
..	..	772	33.4	2	.09
1.8	7.6	570	29.2	1	.05
23.6	27.5	648	42.0	2	.1
12.5	22.0	129	11.1	3	.26
12.3	33.9	383	23.8	3	.19
5.3	7.3	354	56.0	..	..
..	36.7	566	36.5	1	.06
..	..	824	30.6	2	.07
1.5	7.6	250	35.2	1	.14
.4	2.5	1,159	32.4	3	.08
1.6	7.6	103	15.8	..	..
..	7.7	142	73.0	..	..
4.1	28.1	640	58.4	..	..
..	..	253	39.3	..	..
..	..	277	49.8	..	..
1.4	7.7	1,760	33.1	11	.20
..	18.1	146	29.1	..	..
8.3	36.6	742	56.8	1	.08

Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary vaccinations.				
	Total number of vaccinations performed.	Successful.			Unknown.
		Under one year.	One year and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
9	10	11	12	13	14
2,708	1,213	63	933	1,169	5
2,025	1,276	87	810	985	59
1,772	642	66	464	616	6
2,503	107,180	33,441	52,334	94,510	2,976
3,278	2,511,828	303,146	1,475,184	2,234,120	174,560
..	8,894	..	..	7,914	436
..	3,364	..	..	2,906	..
..
..	7,262	..	..	5,957	122
..	882	..	..	816	34
..
..	20,402	..	..	17,593	592

Serial No.	Urban and rural areas.	Re-vaccinations.			Percentage of successful cases in which results were known.		Persons success- fully vaccinated per mille of population.
		Total number of vaccina- tions performed.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vacci- nation.	
1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20
	MUNICIPALITIES.						
	Tippera District.						
	Comilla	1,495	282	188	96·4	18·9	46·2
	Brahmanbaria ..	860	239	192	77·2	27·8	45·9
	Chandpur	6,448	3,311	751	95·9	51·3	233·2
	Total of municipalities ..	481,280	121,062	93,996	88·2	25·1	61·4
	Grand total for the Presi- dency (rural areas and municipalities) ..	3,957,394	1,687,366	872,074	88·9	42·6	78·2
	Other Agencies.						
	Tea-gardens	14,156	6,410	2,772	89·0	45·3	..
	Factories	50,560	12,625	3,558	86·4	25·0	..
	Steamers	924	..	924	..	..	..
	Railways	27,849	15,143	7,798	82·0	54·4	..
	Jails	56,221	30,068	8,957	..	..	..
	Dispensaries .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	149,710	64,246	24,009	86·2	42·9	..

Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during the previous five years		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during the previous five years.	
Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Number.	Ratio per mille of population.	Number.	Ratio per mille of population.
21	22	23	24	25	26
·4	12·6	799	25·5	1	·03
4·6	22·3	956	35·8	5	·19
·9	11·6	631	37·5	1	·06
2·8	19·5	178,710	50·9	2,661	·76
6·9	22·0	3,639,063	72·6	18,457	·37
4·9	19·6	..	..	..	..
..	7·0	..	..	..	..
..	100·0	..	..	..	..
1·7	28·0	..	..	..	..
..
..

Summary of vaccinations performed in the

Agencies. 1	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Total number of vaccinations performed.		
	Primary.	Re-vacci- nations.	Total.	Primary.	Re-vacci- nations.	Total.
	2	3	4	5	6	7
I. Government staff ..	9,394	13,943	23,337	9,394	13,943	23,337
II. Local (Municipal and District Board staff and Asansol Mines Board of Health) ..	2,500,287	3,943,361	6,443,648	2,502,434	3,943,451	6,445,885
III. Other Agencies—Tea-gardens, Factories, Steamers, Railways, Jails and Dispensaries	20,402	149,710	170,112	20,402	149,710	170,112
Total ..	2,530,083	4,107,014	6,637,097	2,532,230	4,107,104	6,639,334

Presidency of Bengal during the year 1933-34.

Percentage of successful cases in which results were known.			Average number of vaccinators employed.	Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Number of children successfully vaccinated.		Ratio of successful vaccinations per mille of population.	Total cost of department.	Average cost of each successful vaccination.
Primary	Re-vaccinations.	Total.			Under one year.	One year and under six years.			
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
97·3	41·1	63·7	11	2,121	359	5,710	69·8	Rs. a. p. 4,39,021 1 3	Rs. a. p. 0 1 9
88·9	42·6	60·6	1,962	3,274	302,787	1,469,474	78·2		
86·2	42·9	48·1		Unknown.					
89·3	42·6	60·2	1,973	3,278	303,146	1,475,184	79·8	..	..

STATEMENT

Showing the cost of vaccination in the

Serial No.	Urban and rural areas.	Expen			
		Vaccination inspecting staff.		Vaccinators and probationers.	
		Number.	Pay.	Number.	Pay.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
	RURAL AREAS.				
	Burdwan Division.				
1	Burdwan	2	1,466 14 0	32	6,679 1 0
2	Asansol Mining Settlement ..	..	....	14	7,408 5 0
3	Birbhum	2	1,228 10 0	25	3,708 10 0
4	Bankura	1	741 6 0	42	4,501 11 0
5	Midnapur	4	1,626 6 0	95	10,260 3 0
6	Hooghly	2	900 0 0	31	2,947 5 0
7	Howrah	1	1,177 12 0	12	2,513 11 0
	Presidency Division.				
8	24-Parganas	5	3,708 5 0	78	11,602 15 0
9	Nadia	5	2,411 4 0	51	6,414 15 0
10	Murshidabad	4	1,440 0 0	90	11,543 3 0
11	Jessore	2	852 6 0	103	9,210 4 0
12	Khulna	4	1,529 9 0	72	6,096 8 0
	Rajshahi Division.				
13	Rajshahi	3	1,458 12 0	30	6,539 0 0
14	Dinajpur	3	1,498 9 0	48	4,132 0 0
15	Jalpaiguri	1	410 2 0	50	5,385 14 0
16	Darjeeling	3	1,560 0 0	16	3,732 11 0
17	Rangpur	2	961 4 0	120	7,827 9 0
18	Bogra	2	854 8 0	31	5,477 1 0
19	Pabna	1	482 0 0	98	4,005 2 0
20	Malda	2	984 4 0	26	3,221 12 0
	Dacca Division.				
21	Dacca	4	2,124 0 0	76	5,445 15 0
22	Mymensingh	6	3,355 14 0	232	20,848 15 0
23	Faridpur	4	1,816 0 0	46	2,661 14 0
24	Bakarganj	3	1,467 0 0	60	6,153 1 0
	Chittagong Division.				
25	Chittagong	2	890 0 0	44	5,547 8 0
26	Noakhali .. ..	..	....	78	4,344 8 0
27	Tippera	3	1,619 14 0	127	7,094 9 0
28	Chittagong Hill Tracts ..	3	1,705 0 0	11	1,571 7 0
	Total of rural areas ..	74	38,269 11 0	1,738	1,76,875 9 0

NO. II.

Presidency of Bengal during the year 1933-34.

diture.

Establishment other than technical staff.		Total pay of establishment.	Travelling allowance.	Contingencies.
Number.	Pay.			
7	8	9	10	11
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
..	8,145 15 0	2,848 3 0	90 14 0
..	7,408 5 0	....	816 3 0
..	4,937 4 0	353 15 0	20 10 0
..	5,243 1 0	....	....
..	11,886 9 0	1,246 0 0	274 9 0
..	3,847 5 0	596 0 0	73 7 0
..	3,691 7 0	....	73 4 0
..	15,311 4 0	1,092 14 0	787 8 0
..	8,826 3 0	1,765 1 0	118 14 0
..	12,983 3 0	1,660 0 0	329 0 0
..	10,062 10 0	717 14 0	187 3 0
..	7,626 1 0	1,297 13 0	197 6 0
..	7,997 12 0	1,740 0 0	180 1 0
..	5,630 9 0	760 0 0	72 3 0
..	5,796 0 0	259 1 0	318 5 0
..	5,292 11 0	1,043 8 0	83 5 0
..	8,788 13 0	471 7 0	....
1	120 0 0	6,451 9 0	1,278 15 0	99 6 0
..	4,487 2 0	414 10 0	129 0 0
..	4,206 0 0	900 0 0	211 0 0
..	7,569 15 0	1,164 0 0	118 11 0
..	24,204 13 0	1,982 2 0	485 11 0
..	4,477 14 0	1,422 0 0	447 11 0
..	7,620 1 0	1,212 5 0	138 2 0
..	6,437 8 0	580 8 0	....
..	4,344 8 0	....	....
..	8,714 7 0	881 15 0	462 10 0
..	3,276 7 0	1,570 0 0	149 2 0
1	120 0 0	2,15,265 4 0	27,259 3 0	5,863 1 0

Serial No.	Urban and rural areas.				Expenditure.			Provincial fund.					
					Miscellaneous.	Total cost.							
					1	2				12	13		14
					Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
	RURAL AREAS.												
	Burdwan Division.												
1	Burdwan	..	..	..	....			11,085	0	0	4,906	15	0
2	Asansol Mining Settlement	..		..	1,188	6	0	9,412	14	0	....	
3	Birbhum	..	..	..	....			5,311	13	0	2,307	9	0
4	Bankura	..	..	..	....			5,243	1	0	2,141	6	0
5	Midnapur	..	..	..	....			13,407	2	0	5,849	2	0
6	Hooghly	..	..	..	....			4,516	12	0	2,145	0	0
7	Howrah	..	..	..	....			3,764	11	0	1,829	4	0
	Presidency Division.												
8	24-Parganas	..	..	..	....			17,191	10	0	7,338	8	0
9	Nadia	..	..	..	....			10,710	2	0	3,970	1	0
10	Murshidabad	..	..	..	....			14,972	3	0	6,550	0	0
11	Jessore	..	..	..	....			10,967	11	0	4,010	0	0
12	Khulna	..	..	..	....			9,121	4	0	4,618	6	0
	Rajshahi Division.												
13	Rajshahi	..	..	..	....			9,917	13	0	4,923	12	0
14	Dinajpur	..	..	..	....			6,462	12	0	2,258	9	0
15	Jalpaiguri	..	..	..	....			6,373	6	0	1,850	0	0
16	Darjeeling	..	..	..	....			6,419	8	0	2,603	8	0
17	Rangpur	..	..	..	....			9,260	4	0	3,632	11	0
18	Bogra	..	..	..	....			7,829	14	0	3,160	0	0
19	Pabna	..	..	..	....			5,030	12	0	800	0	0
20	Malda	..	..	..	....			5,317	0	0	3,159	4	0
	Dacca Division.												
21	Dacca	..	..	..	....			8,852	10	0	4,913	0	0
22	Mymensingh	..	..	..	....			26,672	10	0	10,938	0	0
23	Faridpur	..	..	..	....			6,347	9	0	3,431	8	0
24	Bakarganj	..	..	..	....			8,970	8	0	2,552	6	0
	Chittagong Division.												
25	Chittagong	..	..	..	....			7,018	0	0	3,235	8	0
26	Noakhali	..	..	..	....			4,344	8	0	1,000	0	0
27	Tippera	..	..	..	....			10,059	0	0	4,266	13	0
28	Chittagong Hill Tracts	..		..	....			4,995	9	0	4,995	9	0
	Total of rural areas				..	1,188	- 6 0	2,49,575	14	0	1,03,386	11	0

Paid from —			Number of successful vaccinations and revaccinations.	Average cost of each successful case.
District fund.	Municipal fund.	Total.		
15	16	17	18	19
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
6,178 1 0	11,085 0 0	92,088	0 1 11
9,412 14 0	9,412 14 0	22,724	0 2 3
3,004 4 0	5,311 13 0	58,660	0 1 6
3,101 11 0	5,243 1 0	80,155	0 1 5
7,558 0 0	13,407 2 0	2,63,943	0 0 11
2,371 12 0	4,516 12 0	63,846	0 1 2
1,935 7 0	3,764 11 0	22,487	0 2 8
9,853 2 0	17,191 10 0	1,65,531	0 1 8
6,740 1 0	10,710 2 0	1,06,412	0 1 7
8,422 3 0	14,972 3 0	1,18,025	0 2 3
6,957 11 0	10,967 11 0	1,59,242	0 1 1
4,502 14 0	9,121 4 0	92,652	0 1 6
4,994 1 0	9,917 13 0	93,563	0 1 6
4,204 3 0	6,462 12 0	1,24,258	0 0 9
4,523 6 0	6,373 6 0	59,140	0 1 8
3,816 0 0	6,419 8 0	16,158	0 6 4
5,627 9 0	9,260 4 0	2,88,682	0 0 6
4,669 14 0	7,829 14 0	82,191	0 1 4
4,230 12 0	5,030 12 0	1,13,051	0 0 6
2,157 12 0	5,317 0 0	60,205	0 1 4
3,939 10 0	8,852 10 0	2,09,797	0 0 8
15,734 10 0	26,672 10 0	5,50,196	0 0 9
2,916 1 0	6,347 9 0	1,17,260	0 0 11
6,418 2 0	8,970 8 0	1,85,687	0 0 9
3,782 8 0	7,018 0 0	1,13,510	0 0 11
3,344 8 0	4,344 8 0	1,33,198	0 0 6
5,792 3 0	10,059 0 0	298,379	0 0 6
....	4,995 9 0	14,874	0 5 4
1,46,189 3 0	2,49,575 14 0	3,705,914	0 1 1

Serial No.	Urban and rural areas.			Expen	
				Vaccination inspecting staff.	Vaccinators and probationers.
				Number.	Pay.
1	2			3	4
	MUNICIPALITIES.				Rs. a. p.
	Burdwan District.				
29	Burdwan	..	..	..	.... 3 720 0 0
30	Kalna	..	..	..	.... 1 182 4 0
31	Katwa	..	..	..	.... 1 120 0 0
32	Dainhat	..	..	..	.... 1 60 0 0
33	Raniganj	..	..	..	.... 1 506 1 0
34	Asansol	..	..	..	.... 1 415 13 0
	Birbhum District.				
35	Suri	..	..	..	.... 1 120 0 0
	Bankura District.				
36	Bankura	..	..	..	.... 2 312 6 0
37	Vishnupur	..	..	..	.... 1 192 0 0
38	Sonamukhi	..	..	..	.... 1 132 0 0
	Midnapur District.				
39	Midnapur	..	..	..	.... 2 319 10 0
40	Ghatal	..	..	..	.... 1 180 0 0
41	Kharar	..	..	..	.... 1 62 0 0
42	Chandrakona	..	..	..	.... 1 65 10 0
43	Ramjibanpur	..	..	..	.... 1 55 4 0
44	Khirpai	..	..	..	.... 1 30 0 0
45	Tamluk	..	..	..	.... 1 276 0 0
	Hooghly District.				
46	Hooghly-Chinsura	..	..	..	.... 4 344 2 0
47	Bansberia	..	..	..	.... 1 216 0 0
48	Arambagh	..	..	..	.... 1 180 0 0
49	Serampur	..	..	..	.... 2 643 0 0
50	Rishra-Konnagar	..	..	..	.... 1 144 0 0
51	Uttarpara	..	..	..	.... 1 168 0 0
52	Kotrung	..	..	..	.... 1 143 4 0
53	Baidyabati	..	..	..	.... 1 192 0 0
54	Bhadreswar	..	..	..	.... 1 312 0 0
55	Champdani	..	..	..	.... 1 276 0 0
	Howrah District.				
56	Howrah	..	..	1	1,020 0 0 13 6,488 7 0
57	Bally	..	..	..	.... 1 336 1 0

diture.

Establishment other than technical staff.		Total pay of establishment.	Travelling allowance.	Contingencies.
Number.	Pay.			
7	8	9	10	11
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
..	720 0 0	180 0 0	297 3 0
..	182 4 0	....	7 12 0
..	120 0 0	....	3 0 0
..	60 0 0	....	6 0 0
..	506 1 0	168 0 0	1 2 0
..	415 13 0	60 0 0	17 1 0
..	120 0 0	....	18 4 0
..	312 6 0	47 8 0	....
..	192 0 0	....	25 0 0
..	132 0 0	....	16 0 0
..	319 10 0	....	....
..	180 0 0	....	....
..	62 0 0	....	10 0 0
..	65 10 0	....	3 2 0
..	55 4 0	....	..
..	30 0 0	....	..
..	276 0 0	....	29 15 0
..	344 2 0	69 0 0	....
..	216 0 0	....	36 0 0
..	180 0 0	....	6 1 0
..	643 0 0	....	10 0 0
..	144 0 0	30 0 0	....
..	168 0 0	....	4 0 0
..	143 4 0	....	6 12 0
..	192 0 0	....	....
..	312 0 0	....	3 4 0
..	276 0 0	....	11 9 0
1	192 0 0	7,700 7 0	120 0 0	....
..	336 1 0	....	....

Serial No.	Urban and rural areas.			Expenditure.		Provincial fund.
				Miscellaneous.	Total cost.	
1	2			12	13	14
	MUNICIPALITIES.					
	Burdwan District.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
29	Burdwan	..	..	....	1,197 3 0	....
30	Kalna	..	..	....	190 0 0	....
31	Katwa	..	..	....	123 0 0	....
32	Dainhat	..	..	....	66 0 0	....
33	Raniganj	..	..	....	675 3 0	....
34	Asansol	..	..	....	492 14 0	....
	Birbhum District.					
35	Suri	..	..	....	138 4 0	....
	Bankura District.					
36	Bankura	..	..	....	359 14 0	....
37	Vishnupur	..	..	....	217 0 0	....
38	Sonamukhi	..	..	....	148 0 0	....
	Midnapur District.					
39	Midnapur	..	..	....	319 10 0	....
40	Ghatal	..	..	....	180 0 0	....
41	Kharar	..	..	....	72 0 0	....
42	Chandrakona	..	..	....	68 12 0	....
43	Ramjibanpur	..	..	....	55 4 0	....
44	Khirpai	..	..	....	30 0 0	....
45	Tamluk	..	..	....	305 15 0	....
	Hooghly District.					
46	Hooghly-Chinsura	..	..	....	413 2 0	....
47	Bansberia	..	..	....	252 0 0	....
48	Arambagh	..	..	....	186 1 0	....
49	Serampur	..	..	....	653 0 0	....
50	Rishra-Konnagar	..	..	....	174 0 0	....
51	Uttarpara	..	..	....	172 0 0	....
	Kotrung	..	..	....	150 0 0	....
	Baidyabati	..	..	....	192 0 0	....
	Bhadreswar	..	..	....	315 4 0	....
	Champdani	..	..	....	287 9 0	....
	Howrah District.					
	Howrah	..	..	....	7,820 7 0	....
	Bally	..	..	....	336 1 0	....

Paid from—			Number of successful vaccinations and revaccinations.	Average cost of each successful case.
District fund.	Municipal fund.	Total.		
15	16	17	18	19
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
....	1,197 3 0	1,197 3 0	2,827	0 6 9
....	190 0 0	190 0 0	518	0 5 10
....	123 0 0	123 0 0	361	0 5 5
....	66 0 0	66 0 0	219	0 4 9
....	675 3 0	675 3 0	3,746	0 2 11
....	492 14 0	492 14 0	1,805	0 4 4
....	138 4 0	138 4 0	440	0 4 9
....	359 14 0	359 14 0	1,255	0 4 7
....	217 0 0	217 0 0	465	0 7 5
....	148 0 0	148 0 0	423	0 5 7
....	319 10 0	319 10 0	1,807	0 2 9
....	180 0 0	180 0 0	587	0 4 11
....	72 0 0	72 0 0	814	0 1 4
....	68 12 0	68 12 0	467	0 2 3
....	55 4 0	55 4 0	159	0 5 6
....	30 0 0	30 0 0	83	0 5 9
....	305 15 0	305 15 0	463	0 10 7
....	413 2 0	413 2 0	3,258	0 1 4
....	252 0 0	252 0 0	859	0 4 8
....	186 1 0	186 1 0	580	0 5 1
....	653 0 0	653 0 0	2,370	0 4 4
....	174 0 0	174 0 0	1,788	0 1 6
....	172 0 0	172 0 0	311	0 8 9
....	150 0 0	150 0 0	88	1 11 3
....	192 0 0	192 0 0	1,114	0 2 9
....	315 4 0	315 4 0	858	0 5 10
....	287 9 0	287 9 0	1,840	0 2 6
....	7,820 7 0	7,820 7 0	6,582	0 1 9
....	336 1 0	336 1 0	935	0 5 9

Serial No.	Urban and rural areas.	Expenditure.			
		Vaccination inspecting staff.		Vaccinators and probationers.	
		Number.	Pay.	Number.	Pay.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	24-Parganas.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
58	South Suburban	1	234 13 0	3	516 0 0
59	Tollyganj .. ..	..	....	2	613 0 0
60	Budge Budge .. ..	..	....	1	300 0 0
61	Baranagore .. ..	..	....	2	924 0 0
62	Kamarhati .. ..	..	....	2	441 0 0
63	Rajpur .. ..	..	....	2	75 0 0
64	Baruipur .. ..	..	....	1	40 0 0
65	Jaynagar .. ..	..	....	1	90 0 0
66	North Dum Dum .. ..	..	....	1	54 0 0
67	Dum Dum .. ..	..	....	1	187 8 0
68	South Dum Dum .. ..	..	....	1	293 12 0
69	Khardah .. ..	..	....	1	240 0 0
70	Barrackpur .. ..	..	....	1	372 0 0
71	Panihati .. ..	..	....	1	240 0 0
72	North Barrackpur .. ..	..	....	1	360 0 0
73	Titaghar .. ..	..	....	2	564 0 0
74	Garulia .. ..	..	....	1	240 0 0
75	Naihati .. ..	..	....	1	417 9 0
76	Halisahar .. ..	..	....	1	238 0 0
77	Kanchrapara .. ..	..	....	1	276 0 0
78	Bhatpara .. ..	..	....	3	872 0 0
79	Barasat .. ..	..	....	1	70 0 0
80	Gobardanga .. ..	..	....	1	49 0 0
81	Basirhat .. ..	..	....	1	288 0 0
82	Baduria .. ..	..	....	1	216 0 0
83	Taki .. ..	..	....	2	39 0 0
84	Calcutta	18	29,100 0 0	60	47,955 0 0
	Nadia District.				
85	Krishnagar .. ..	..	....	1	240 0 0
86	Nabadwip .. ..	..	....	1	276 0 0
87	Ranaghat .. ..	..	....	1	228 0 0
88	Birnagar .. ..	..	....	1	36 0 0
89	Santipur .. ..	..	....	1	242 0 0
90	Chakdaha .. ..	..	....	1	60 0 0
91	Kustia .. ..	..	....	1	293 0 0
92	Kumarkhali .. ..	..	....	1	80 0 0
93	Meherpur .. ..	..	....	1	60 0 0

Establishment other than technical staff.		Total pay of establishment	Travelling allowance.	Contingencies.
Number.	Pay.			
7	8	9	10	11
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
..	750 13 0	....	4 7 0
..	613 0 0	50 0 0	51 0 0
..	300 0 0	....	....
..	924 0 0	....	376 0 0
..	441 0 0	....	10 10 0
..	75 0 0	....	1 4 0
..	40 0 0	....	....
..	90 0 0	....	....
..	54 0 0	....	0 14 0
..	187 8 0	....	....
..	293 12 0	60 0 0	1 15 0
..	240 0 0	....	1 7 0
..	372 0 0	....	....
..	240 0 0	24 0 0	8 5 0
..	360 0 0	60 0 0	10 0 0
..	564 0 0	....	8 8 0
..	240 0 0	....	....
..	417 9 0	....	6 8 0
..	238 0 0	....	4 10 0
..	276 0 0	....	4 4 0
..	872 0 0	....	20 5 0
..	70 0 0	....	5 0 0
..	49 0 0	....	....
..	288 0 0	....	8 0 0
..	216 0 0	....	....
..	39 0 0	....	1 11 0
30	6,180 0 0	83,235 0 0	2,000 0 0	3,645 0 0
..	240 0 0	....	2 0 0
..	276 0 0	....	6 0 0
..	228 0 0	....	....
..	36 0 0	....	0 11 0
..	242 0 0	....	21 14 0
..	60 0 0	....	4 8 0
..	293 0 0	....	3 4 0
..	80 0 0	....	3 0 0
..	60 0 0	....	1 4 0

Serial No.	Urban and rural areas.			Expenditure.		Provincial fund.
				Miscellaneous.	Total cost.	
1	2			12	13	14
	24-Parganas.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
58	South Subarban	..	..	....	755 4 0	....
59	Tollyganj	..	..	....	714 0 0	....
60	Budge Budge	..	..	....	300 0 0	....
61	Baranagore	..	..	....	1,300 0 0	....
62	Kamarhati	..	..	....	451 10 0	....
63	Rajpur	..	..	....	76 4 0	....
64	Baruipur	..	..	....	40 0 0	....
65	Jaynagar	..	..	....	90 0 0	....
66	North Dum Dum	..	..	....	54 14 0	....
67	Dum Dum	..	..	....	187 8 0	....
68	South Dum Dum	..	..	....	355 11 0	....
69	Khardah	..	..	....	241 7 0	....
70	Barrackpur	..	..	....	372 0 0	....
71	Panihati	..	..	....	272 5 0	....
72	North Barrackpur	..	..	....	430 0 0	....
73	Titagarh	..	..	....	572 8 0	....
74	Garulia	..	..	....	240 0 0	....
75	Naihati	..	..	....	424 1 0	....
76	Halisahar	..	..	....	242 10 0	....
77	Kanchrapara	..	..	....	280 4 0	....
78	Bhatpara	..	..	....	892 5 0	....
79	Barasat	..	..	....	75 0 0	....
80	Gobardanga	..	..	....	49 0 0	....
81	Basirhat	..	..	....	296 0 0	....
82	Baduria	..	..	....	216 0 0	....
83	Taki	..	..	....	40 11 0	....
84	Calcutta	..	..	....	88,880 0 0	....
	Nadia District.					
85	Krishnagar	..	..	....	242 0 0	....
86	Nabadwip	..	..	....	282 0 0	....
87	Ranaghat	..	..	....	228 0 0	....
88	Birnagar	..	..	....	36 11 0	....
89	Santipur	..	..	....	263 14 0	....
90	Chakdaha	..	..	....	64 8 0	....
91	Kustia	..	..	....	296 4 0	....
92	Kumarkhali	..	..	....	83 0 0	....
93	Meherpur	..	..	....	61 4 0	....

Paid from—

District fund.	Municipal fund.	Total.	Number of successful vaccinations and revaccinations.	Average cost of each successful case.
15	16	17	18	19
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
....	755 4 0	755 4 0	2,026	0 5 11
....	714 0 0	714 0 0	805	0 14 2
....	300 0 0	300 0 0	3,521	0 1 4
....	1,300 0 0	1,300 0 0	3,689	0 5 8
....	451 10 0	451 10 0	870	0 8 3
....	76 4 0	76 4 0	335	0 3 7
....	40 0 0	40 0 0	378	0 1 8
....	90 0 0	90 0 0	211	0 6 9
....	54 14 0	54 14 0	104	0 8 5
....	187 8 0	187 8 0	490	0 6 1
....	355 11 0	355 11 0	341	1 0 8
....	241 7 0	241 7 0	241	1 0 0
....	372 0 0	372 0 0	762	0 7 9
....	272 5 0	272 5 0	711	0 6 3
....	430 0 0	430 0 0	542	0 12 8
....	572 8 0	572 8 0	903	0 10 1
....	240 0 0	240 0 0	898	0 4 3
....	424 1 0	424 1 0	1,644	0 4 1
....	242 10 0	242 10 0	165	1 7 4
....	280 4 0	280 4 0	627	0 7 2
....	892 5 0	892 5 0	10,100	0 1 5
....	75 0 0	75 0 0	634	0 1 11
....	49 0 0	49 0 0	106	0 7 5
....	296 0 0	296 0 0	584	0 6 4
....	216 0 0	216 0 0	423	0 8 2
....	40 11 0	40 11 0	227	0 2 10
....	88,880 0 0	88,880 0 0	76,016	1 2 8
....	242 0 0	242 0 0	3,381	0 1 1
....	282 0 0	282 0 0	1,327	0 3 4
....	228 0 0	228 0 0	287	0 12 9
....	36 11 0	36 11 0	139	0 4 2
....	263 14 0	263 14 0	913	0 4 7
....	64 8 0	64 8 0	203	0 5 1
....	296 4 0	296 4 0	258	1 2 5
....	83 0 0	83 0 0	231	0 5 11
....	61 4 0	61 4 0	255	0 3 10

Serial No.	Urban and rural areas.	Expendi			
		Vaccination inspecting staff.		Vaccinators and probationers.	
		Number.	Pay.	Number.	Pay.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Murshidabad District.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
94	Berhampur .. ..	..	....	1	549 5 0
95	Murshidabad .. ..	..	....	1	155 12 0
96	Jiaganj-Azimganj .. ..	..	....	1	222 4 0
97	Kandi .. ..	..	....	1	168 0 0
98	Janglpur .. ..	..	....	1	185 9 0
99	Dhullan .. ..	..	....	1	108 0 0
	Jessore District.				
100	Jessore .. ..	..	....	1	216 0 0
101	Kotchandpur .. ..	..	....	1	90 0 0
102	Maheshpur .. ..	..	....	1	6 3 0
	Khulna District.				
103	Khulna .. ..	..	....	1	252 0 0
104	Satkhira .. ..	..	....	1	48 0 0
105	Debhatta .. ..	..	....	1	56 3 0
	Rajshahi District.				
106	Rajshahi .. ..	..	....	2	442 12 0
107	Nator .. ..	..	....	1	252 0 0
	Dinajpur District.				
108	Dinajpur .. ..	..	....	*7	331 4 0
	Jalpaiguri District.				
109	Jalpaiguri .. ..	..	....	1	240 0 0
	Darjeeling District.				
110	Darjeeling .. ..	..	....	1	659 3 0
111	Kurseong .. ..	..	....	1	540 0 0
	Rangpur District.				
112	Rangpur .. ..	..	....	3	593 0 0
113	Galbandha .. ..	..	....	1	197 8 0
	Bogra District.				
114	Bogra .. ..	..	....	†5	247 2 0
115	Sherpur .. ..	..	....	1	113 2 0

* Six temporary vaccinators

† Four temporary vaccina-

ture.

Establishment other than technical staff.		Total pay of establishment.	Travelling allowance.	Contingencies.
Number.	Pay.			
7	8	9	10	11
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
....	549 5 0	48 0 0	7 6 0
....	155 12 0	....	4 4 0
....	222 4 0	....	3 1 0
....	168 0 0	....	1 9 0
....	185 9 0	....	6 7 0
....	108 0 0	....	4 3 0
....	216 0 0	....	9 0 0
....	90 0 0	....	1 0 0
....	6 3 0	....	....
....	252 0 0	12 0 0	....
....	48 0 0	....	....
....	56 3 0	....	....
....	442 12 0	48 0 0	66 8 0
....	252 0 0	13 12 0	....
....	331 4 0	60 0 0	16 7 0
....	240 0 0	24 0 0	36 0 0
1	231 9 0	890 12 0	....	323 9 0
....	540 0 0	....	15 0 0
....	593 0 0	120 0 0	39 3 0
....	197 8 0	....	3 0 0
....	247 2 0	....	....
....	113 2 0	....	1 6 0

were appointed.
tors were appointed for one month.

Serial No.	Urban and rural areas.	Expenditure.		Provincial fund.
		Miscellaneous.	Total cost.	
1	2	12	13	14
	Murshidabad District.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
94	Berhampur .. ..	....	604 11 0	....
95	Murshidabad .. ..	....	160 0 0	....
96	Jiaganj-Azimganj .. ..	....	225 5 0	....
97	Kandi .. ..	....	169 9 0	....
98	Jangipur .. ..	....	192 0 0	....
99	Dhulian .. ..	....	112 3 0	....
	Jessore District.			
100	Jessore .. ..	....	225 0 0	....
101	Kotchandpur .. ..	....	91 0 0	....
102	Maheshpur .. ..	....	6 3 0	....
	Khulna District.			
103	Khulna .. ..	....	264 0 0	....
104	Satkhira .. ..	....	48 0 0	....
105	Debhatta .. ..	....	56 3 0	....
	Rajshahi District.			
106	Rajshahi .. ..	....	557 4 0	....
107	Nator .. ..	....	265 12 0	....
	Dinajpur District.			
108	Dinajpur .. ..	....	407 11 0	....
	Jalpaiguri District.			
109	Jalpaiguri .. ..	....	300 0 0	....
	Darjeeling District.			
110	Darjeeling .. ..	....	1,214 5 0	....
111	Kurseong .. ..	....	555 0 0	....
	Rangpur District.			
112	Rangpur .. ..	....	752 3 0	....
113	Gaibandha .. ..	....	200 8 0	....
	Bogra District.			
114	Bogra .. ..	....	247 2 0	....
115	Sherpur .. ..	....	114 8 0	....

Paid from—

District fund. 15	Municipal fund. 16	Total. 17	Number of successful vaccinations and revaccinations. 18	Average cost of each successful case. 19
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
....	604 11 0	604 11 0	912	0 10 7
....	160 0 0	160 0 0	407	0 6 3
....	225 5 0	225 5 0	673	0 5 4
....	169 9 0	169 9 0	1,005	0 2 10
....	192 0 0	192 0 0	367	0 8 4
....	112 3 0	112 3 0	917	0 1 11
....	225 0 0	225 0 0	314	0 11 5
....	91 0 0	91 0 0	286	0 5 1
....	6 3 0	6 3 0	61	0 1 7
....	264 0 0	264 0 0	194	1 5 9
....	48 0 0	48 0 0	373	0 2 1
....	56 3 0	56 3 0	777	0 1 2
....	557 4 0	557 4 0	2,243	0 3 11
....	265 12 0	265 0 0	528	0 8 0
....	407 11 0	407 11 0	5,688	0 1 5
....	300 0 0	300 0 0	794	0 6 1
....	1,214 5 0	1,214 5 0	8,077	0 2 4
....	555 0 0	555 0 0	932	0 9 6
....	752 3 0	752 3 0	2,483	0 4 10
....	200 8 0	200 8 0	400	0 8 0
....	247 2 0	247 2 0	2,192	0 1 9
....	114 8 0	114 8 0	287	0 6 4

Serial No.	Urban and rural areas.			Expen	
				Vaccination inspecting staff.	Vaccinators and probationers.
				Number.	Pay.
1	2			3	4
	Pabna District.				Rs. a. p.
116	Pabna	..	..	..	198 0 0
117	Sirajganj	..	..	..	404 1 0
	Malda District.				
118	English Bazar	..	..	..	*3 298 5 0
119	Malda	..	..	..	1 24 11 0
120	Nawabganj	..	..	..	1 228 0 0
	Dacca District.				
121	Dacca	..	..	.. 1	7 2,031 0 0
122	Narayanganj	..	..	..	2 576 0 0
	Mymensingh District.				
123	Mymensingh	..	..	..	1 360 0 0
124	Muktagacha	..	..	..	1 240 0 0
125	Netrakona	..	..	..	1 240 0 0
126	Jamalpur	..	..	..	1 192 0 0
127	Sherpur	..	..	..	1 180 0 0
128	Kishorganj	..	..	..	1 268 11 0
129	Bajitpur	..	..	..	1 23 0 0
130	Tangail	..	..	..	1 179 0 0
131	Gouripur	..	..	..	1 60 0 0
	Faridpur District.				
132	Faridpur	..	..	..	1 360 0 0
133	Madaripur	..	..	..	1 220 5 0
134	Rajbari	..	..	..	1 260 0 0
	Bakarganj District.				
135	Barisal	..	..	..	2 346 0 0
136	Jhalakati	..	..	..	1 180 0 0
137	Nalchiti	..	..	..	1 10 0 0
138	Pirojpur	..	..	..	1 168 0 0
139	Patuakhali	..	..	..	1 228 0 0
140	Bhola	..	..	..	1 336 0 0
	Chittagong District.				
141	Chittagong	..	..	..	2 660 0 0
142	Cox's Bazar	..	..	..	1 102 0 0

* Two temporary vaccinator were

diture.

Establishment other than technical staff.		Total pay of establishment.	Travelling allowance.	Contingencies.
Number.	Pay.			
7	8	9	10	11
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
....	198 0 0	....	....
....	404 1 0	....	....
....	298 5 0	....	....
....	24 11 0	....	0 9 0
....	228 0 0	12 0 0	3 14 0
....	2,337 0 0	60 0 0	270 6 0
....	576 0 0	....	19 8 0
....	360 0 0	....	8 12 0
....	240 0 0	....	16 6 0
....	240 0 0	....	....
....	192 0 0	....	15 12 0
....	180 0 0	....	....
....	268 11 0	....	....
....	23 0 0	....	2 0 0
....	179 0 0	....	....
....	60 0 0	....	4 13 0
....	360 0 0	30 0 0	21 0 0
....	220 5 0	....	19 15 0
....	260 0 0	....	16 12 0
....	346 0 0	....	12 0 0
....	180 0 0	....	10 0 0
....	10 0 0	....	....
....	168 0 0	....	1 3 0
....	228 0 0	....	7 8 0
....	336 0 0	....	....
1	144 0 0	804 0 0	....	9 6 0
....	102 0 0	....	5 13 0

appointed for two months.

Serial No.	Urban and rural areas.				Expenditure.		Provincial fund.
					Miscellaneous.	Total cost.	
1	2				12	13	14
	Pabna District.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
116	Pabna	..	..	..	....	198 0 0	....
117	Sirajganj	..	..	..	....	404 1 0	....
	Malda District.						
118	English Bazar	..	..	..	....	298 5 0	....
119	Malda	..	..	..	....	25 4 0	....
120	Nawabganj	..	..	..	....	243 14 0	....
	Dacca District.						
121	Dacca	..	..	..	....	2,667 6 0	....
122	Narayanganj	..	..	..	....	595 8 0	....
	Mymensingh District.						
123	Mymensingh	..	..	..	....	368 12 0	....
124	Muktagacha	..	..	..	....	256 6 0	....
125	Netrakona	..	..	..	....	240 0 0	....
126	Jamalpur	..	..	..	....	207 12 0	....
127	Sherpur	..	..	..	....	180 0 0	....
128	Kishorganj	..	..	..	....	268 11 0	....
129	Bajitpur	..	..	..	....	25 0 0	....
130	Tangail	..	..	..	....	179 0 0	....
131	Gouripur	..	..	..	....	64 13 0	....
	Faridpur District.						
132	Faridpur	..	..	..	....	411 0 0	....
133	Madaripur	..	..	..	....	240 4 0	....
134	Rajbari	..	..	..	....	276 12 0	....
	Bakarganj District.						
135	Barisal	..	..	..	....	358 0 0	....
136	Jhalakati	..	..	..	....	190 0 0	....
137	Nalchiti	..	..	..	....	10 0 0	....
138	Pirojpur	..	..	..	....	169 3 0	....
139	Patuakhali	..	..	..	....	235 8 0	....
140	Bhola	..	..	..	....	336 0 0	....
	Chittagong District.						
141	Chittagong	..	..	..	....	183 6 0	....
142	Cox's Bazar	..	..	..	....	107 13 0	....

Paid from—			Number of successful vaccinations and revaccinations.	Average cost of each successful case.
District fund.	Municipal fund.	Total.		
15	16	17		19
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	18	Rs. a. p.
....	198 0 0	198 0 0	1,494	0 2 1
....	404 1 0	404 1 0	1,386	0 4 8
....	298 5 0	298 5 0	494	0 9 7
....	25 4 0	25 4 0	79	0 5 1
....	243 14 0	243 14 0	753	0 5 2
....	2,667 6 0	2,667 6 0	7,997	0 5 4
....	595 8 0	595 8 0	1,887	0 5 1
....	368 12 0	368 12 0	341	1 1 3
....	256 6 0	256 6 0	202	1 4 3
....	240 0 0	240 0 0	488	0 7 10
....	207 12 0	207 12 0	1,095	0 3 2
....	180 0 0	180 0 0	515	0 5 7
....	268 11 0	268 11 0	1,786	0 2 5
....	25 0 0	25 0 0	301	0 1 3
....	179 0 0	179 0 0	241	0 11 8
....	64 13 0	64 13 0	618	0 1 8
....	411 0 0	411 0 0	597	0 11 0
....	240 4 0	240 4 0	612	0 6 3
....	276 12 0	276 12 0	455	....
....	358 0 0	358 0 0	1,863	0 3 7
....	190 0 0	190 0 0	68	2 12 9
....	10 0 0	10 0 0	35	0 4 7
....	169 3 0	169 3 0	961	0 2 9
....	235 8 0	235 8 0	501	0 7 6
....	336 0 0	336 0 0	204	1 10 4
....	813 6 0	813 6 0	1,643	0 7 11
....	107 13 0	107 13 0	113	0 15 3

Serial No.	Urban and rural areas.	Expen			
		Vaccination inspecting staff.		Vaccinators and probationers.	
		Number.	Pay.	Number.	Pay.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Noakhali District.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
143	Noakhali .. ..	..	....	2	307 2 0
	Tippera District.				
144	Comilla .. ..	..	....	1	336 0 0
145	Brahmanbaria .. ..	..	....	1	280 4 0
146	Chandpur .. ..	..	....	4	258 0 0
	Total of Towns ..	21	30,660 13 0	235	83,759 0 0
147	Provincial Vaccine Institute ..	1	5,400 0 0	7	5,591 7 0
148	Calcutta Corporation Vaccine Depot	1	4,260 0 0	4	2,000 0 0
149	Vaccination Inspectors.. ..	3	4,406 5 0	..	....
150	Tea gardens .. ..	..	....	..	....
151	Factories .. ..	..	....	..	....
152	Steamers .. ..	..	....	..	....
153	Railways .. ..	..	....	..	....
154	Jails .. ..	..	....	..	....
155	Dispensaries .. ..	..	....	..	....
	Grand Total ..	100	82,996 11 0	1,984	2,68,226 0 0

diture.

Establishment other than technical staff.		Total pay of establishment.	Travelling allowance.	Contingencies.
Number.	Pay.			
7	8			
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
....	307 2 0	....	5 13 0
....	336 0 0	32 8 0	23 9 0
....	280 4 0	....	18 12 0
....	258 0 0	....	....
33	6,747 9 0	1,21,167 6 0	3,298 12 0	5,688 5 0
5	1,892 6 0	12,883 13 0	....	30,615 4 3
....	6,260 0 0	....	4,075 0 0
....	4,406 5 0	1,050 6 0	....
....
....
....
....
....
....
39	8,759 15 0	3,59,982 11 0	31,608 5 0	46,241 10 3

Serial No.	Urban and rural areas.	Expenditure.		Provincial fund.
		Miscellaneous.	Total cost.	
		12	13	14
1	2			
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	Noakhali District.			
143	Noakhali .. ..	....	312 15 0	....
	Tippera District.			
144	Comilla .. ..	....	392 1 0	....
145	Brahmanbaria .. ..	....	299 0 0	....
146	Chandpur .. ..	....	258 0 0	....
	Total of Towns .. ..	....	1,30,154 7 0	....
147	Provincial Vaccine Institute ..	....	43,499 1 3	43,499 1 3
148	Calcutta Corporation Vaccine Depot ..	....	10,335 0 0	....
149	Vaccination Inspectors .. ..	....	5,456 11 0	5,456 11 0
150	Tea gardens .. ..	....	....	....
151	Factories .. ..	....	....	....
152	Steamers .. ..	....	....	....
153	Railways .. ..	....	....	....
154	Jails .. ..	....	....	....
155	Dispensaries .. ..	....	....	....
	Grand Total ..	1,188 6 0	4,39,021 1 3	1,52,342 7 3

Paid from—		Total.	Number of successful vaccinations and revaccinations.	Average cost of each successful case.
District fund.	Municipal fund.			
15	16	17	18	19
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
....	312 15 0	312 15 0	962	0 5 2
....	392 1 0	392 1 0	1,451	0 4 3
....	299 0 0	299 0 0	1,224	0 3 11
....	258 0 0	258 0 0	3,927	0 1 1
....	1,30,154 7 0	1,30,154 7 0	215,572	0 9 8
....	....	43,499 1 3	....	....
....	10,335 0 0	10,335 0 0	....	....
....	....	5,456 11 0	....	....
....	....	....	14,324	....
....	....	....	15,531	....
....
....	....	....	21,100	....
....	....	....	30,884	....
....
1,46,189 3 0	1,40,489 7 0	4,39,021 1 3	4,003,325	0 1 9

STATEMENT

Showing the total number of persons vaccinated with the number of those

1	Persons			
	1924-25.		1925-26.	
	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
	2	3	4	5
I. Government staff	10,303	8,309	12,366	10,090
II. District Boards	2,113,949	1,835,918	2,543,593	2,123,451
III. Municipalities	441,052	205,908	316,243	165,935
IV. Tea Gardens, Factories, Steamers, Railways, Jails and Dispensaries	95,758	46,248	99,158	51,968
V. Public Vaccinators .. .. .	..	..	56,776	44,295
Total ..	2,661,062	2,096,383	3,028,136	2,395,739
Primary vaccinations	1,653,320	1,595,000	1,749,320	1,685,516
Percentage of the total	62.1	76.1	57.7	70.3
Re-vaccinations	1,007,742	501,383	1,278,816	710,223
Percentage of the total	37.9	23.9	42.3	29.7

1	Persons			
	1929-30.		1930-31.	
	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
	12	13	14	15
I. Government staff	18,510	13,992	14,000	11,209
II. District Boards	4,974,545	3,618,352	4,617,578	3,300,019
III. Municipalities	410,690	172,926	523,392	230,667
IV. Tea Gardens, Factories, Steamers, Railways, Jails and Dispensaries	125,393	67,073	125,919	67,780
V. Public Vaccinators .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Total ..	5,529,138	3,972,243	5,280,889	3,609,675
Primary vaccinations	2,303,797	2,149,944	2,246,250	2,077,031
Percentage of the total	41.6	55.5	42.5	57.5
Re-vaccination	3,225,341	1,722,399	3,034,639	1,532,644
Percentage of the total	58.3	44.5	57.4	42.4

No. III.

persons who were successfully vaccinated during the ten years ending 1933-34.

vaccinated.

1926-27.		1927-28.		1928-29.	
Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
6	7	8	9	10	11
9,984	7,656	9,734	7,176	19,604	13,677
2,792,949	2,228,781	3,589,713	2,701,154	4,842,438	3,508,399
377,184	175,648	262,585	130,869	296,973	143,218
96,858	46,115	107,335	67,765	117,389	64,893
..
3,276,975	2,458,200	3,969,367	2,906,964	5,276,404	3,730,187
1,740,309	1,657,657	1,925,601	1,814,715	2,048,775	1,896,877
53 ·1	67 ·4	48 ·5	62 ·2	38 ·8	50 ·8
1,536,666	800,543	2,043,766	1,092,249	3,227,629	1,833,310
46 ·9	32 ·6	51 ·5	37 ·8	61 ·2	49 ·2

vaccinated.

1931-32.		1932-33.		1933-34.	
Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
16	17	18	19	20	21
13,365	10,797	14,302	11,521	23,337	14,874
5,058,535	3,493,638	5,558,063	3,619,719	5,855,470	3,691,040
364,299	178,118	895,185	334,501	588,178	215,572
105,486	55,446	202,584	105,160	170,112	81,839
..
5,541,685	3,737,999	6,670,134	4,070,901	6,637,097	4,003,325
2,450,114	2,228,149	2,518,188	2,262,326	2,532,230	2,251,713
44 ·2	59 ·3	37 ·7	55 ·5	38 ·1	56 ·2
3,091,571	1,509,850	4,151,948	1,808,593	4,107,104	1,751,612
55 ·7	40 ·4	63 ·7	44 ·4	61 ·9	43 ·7

STATEMENT

Showing particulars of vaccination verified by the

No.	District.	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Total number		
					By District Health Officers.		
		Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Total.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Burdwan Division.						
1	Burdwan	70,697	137,439	208,136	18,075	16,096	34,171
2	Birbhum	39,858	74,729	114,587	121	47	168
3	Bankura	48,424	75,016	123,440	1,025	3,175	4,200
4	Midnapur	138,001	260,901	398,902	1,517	914	2,431
5	Hooghly	47,360	70,120	117,480	2,874	3,963	6,837
6	Howrah	20,869	41,216	62,085	1,036	646	1,682
	Presidency Division.						
7	24-Parganas ..	130,235	185,225	315,460	139	139	278
8	Calcutta	29,073	241,525	270,598	..	..	..
9	Nadia	67,928	92,026	159,954	116	160	276
10	Murshidabad ..	77,461	116,352	193,813	158	211	369
11	Jessore	84,612	196,264	280,876	729	613	1,342
12	Khulna	74,006	58,977	132,923	161	446	607
	Rajshahi Division.						
13	Rajshahi	54,745	79,627	134,372	90	173	263
14	Dinaipur	92,762	109,314	202,076	6,863	5,472	12,335
15	Jalpaiguri	28,712	79,580	108,292	3,574	6,114	9,688
16	Darjeeling	12,256	51,474	63,730	..	..	..
17	Rangpur	129,810	274,231	404,041	12,629	5,612	18,241
18	Bogra	53,611	129,576	183,187	..	..	..
19	Pabna	90,928	82,650	173,578	302	331	633
20	Malda	45,829	79,005	124,834	2,014	735	2,749
	Dacca Division.						
21	Dacca	163,565	189,121	352,686	671	19,104	1,775
22	Mymensingh ..	404,623	587,720	992,343	356	94	450
23	Faridpur	87,615	111,150	198,765	..	..	..
24	Bakarganj	167,354	81,466	248,820	557	113	670
	Chittagong Division.						
25	Chittagong	95,141	107,193	202,334	3,935	1,215	5,150
26	Noakhali	99,540	188,521	288,061	1,349	354	1,703
27	Tippera	146,154	299,164	445,318	243	163	406
28	Chittagong Hill Tracts ..	9,394	13,943	23,337	94	157	251
29	Railways, steamers, factories, dispensaries and tea gardens ..	19,520	93,489	113,009	..	..	..
	Grand Total ..	2,530,083	4,107,014	6,637,097	58,628	48,047	106,675

No. IV.

Inspecting officers during the year 1933-34.

inspected.						Percentage of inspections to total number of vaccinations.		
By Rural Inspecting Health staff.			By Municipal Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Vaccination.			By District Health Officers.		
Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Total.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Total	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Total.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
83,343	98,501	181,844	347	1,164	1,511	27·01	13·53	18·37
562	721	1,283	27	176	203	·30	·06	·15
1,473	2,244	3,717	171	375	546	2·18	4·43	3·54
43,156	57,364	100,520	720	1,259	1,979	1·13	·36	·63
17,335	14,515	31,850	2,573	4,430	7,003	7·18	8·7	7·9
7,879	2,139	10,018	589	470	1,059	6·69	3·08	4·6
39,313	30,223	69,536	5,008	9,450	14,458	·12	·11	·12
..	..	..	27,651	86,532	114,183	..	..	..
19,207	12,916	32,123	1,012	1,139	2,151	·18	·19	·19
36,391	38,367	74,758	792	1,275	2,067	·21	·19	·2
19,522	13,963	33,485	34	102	136	·87	·31	·48
20,816	16,024	36,840	142	231	373	·2	·8	·4
23,676	20,012	43,688	623	461	1,084	1·70	·23	·21
36,778	37,648	74,426	926	6,237	7,163	7·54	5·51	6·48
592	1,615	2,207	425	280	705	11·94	7·82	8·96
6,490	5,432	11,922	793	14,771	15,564	..	..	..
30,890	33,024	63,914	248	938	1,186	9·79	2·10	4·60
17,297	25,520	42,817	564	5,783	6,347	..	..	..
12,779	11,165	23,944	801	469	1,270	·34	·41	·37
17,401	13,928	31,329	366	248	614	4·51	·94	2·24
40,366	22,496	62,862	2,036	2,088	4,124	·43	·64	·54
89,659	83,524	173,183	1,028	2,540	3,568	·09	·02	·05
43,769	28,086	71,855	767	196	963	..	..	..
49,260	15,198	64,458	385	204	589	·34	·16	·28
18,696	11,512	30,208	148	164	312	4·20	1·18	2·62
27,805	8,413	36,218	187	732	919	1·36	·19	·60
19,232	25,565	44,797	907	2,221	3,128	·17	·06	·09
4,078	3,628	7,706	..	..	..	1·00	1·12	1·07
..
727,765	633,743	1,361,508	49,270	143,935	193,205	2·3	1·1	1·6

No.	District.	Percentage of inspections to total number of vaccinations.— <i>concl'd.</i>					
		By Rural Inspecting Health staff.			By Municipal Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Vaccination.		
		Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Total.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Total.
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23
	Burdwan Division.						
1	Burdwan	124·5	82·80	97·82	9·1	6·7	7·1
2	Birbhum	1·42	·99	1·14	12·4	23·7	21·1
3	Bankura	3·14	3·13	3·13	11·3	10·9	11·1
4	Midnapur	32·04	22·70	25·9	26·8	35·1	31·6
5	Hooghly	43·31	31·88	37·2	35·06	18·8	22·7
6	Howrah	50·89	10·22	27·5	10·9	2·8	4·7
	Presidency Division.						
7	24-Parganas ..	34·67	24·55	29·4	30·04	20·6	23·1
8	Calcutta .. ..	..	..	..	95·1	35·8	42·2
9	Nadia	29·80	15·49	21·7	29·01	14·4	18·8
10	Murshidabad ..	48·81	34·58	40·3	27·2	26·6	26·8
11	Jessore	23·19	7·16	12·	8·9	14·3	12·4
12	Khulna	28·4	29·1	28·7	16·8	10·8	12·4
	Rajshahi Division.						
13	Rajshahi	44·69	27·05	34·4	35·6	12·6	20·06
14	Dinajpur	40·43	37·94	39·1	50·9	68·7	65·7
15	Jalpaiguri	1·98	2·07	2·04	84·3	36·8	55·7
16	Darjeeling	61·02	23·25	35·06	48·5	52·5	52·3
17	Rangpur	23·95	12·34	16·11	34·3	21·7	23·5
18	Bogra	33·35	23·23	26·48	32·1	31·4	31·5
19	Pabna	14·44	13·92	14·19	32·9	30·5	32·
20	Malda	38·96	17·88	25·56	30·2	23·05	26·8
	Dacca Division.						
21	Dacca	25·94	13·05	19·1	24·8	14·9	18·5
22	Mymensingh ..	22·36	14·53	17·7	28·2	24·8	25·7
23	Faridpur	50·74	26·01	37·	54·9	12·6	32·6
24	Bakarganj	29·86	21·06	27·1	16·3	3·5	7·2
	Chittagong Division.						
25	Chittagong	19·96	11·18	10·2	9·8	8·07	8·8
26	Noakhali	28·09	4·54	12·7	31·5	34·09	33·5
27	Tippera	13·43	8·90	10·4	36·4	94·3	64·5
28	Chittagong Hill Tracts	43·41	26·02	33·02	..	..	..
29	Railways, steamers, factories, dispensaries and tea gardens ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Grand Total ..	28·7	15·4	20·5	1·9	3·5	2·9

Percentage of cases found successful to total number inspected.

By District Health Officers.			By Rural Inspecting Health Staff.			By Municipal Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Vaccination.			Percentage of success as reported by Vaccinators.	
Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Total.	Primary	Re-vaccination.	Total.	Primary	Re-vaccination.	Total.	Primary	Re-vaccination.
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
99.9	84.8	92.8	96.9	64.6	79.4	90.7	49.05	58.6	92.2	44.6
97.5	46.8	83.3	97.6	78.08	86.6	100.	31.2	40.3	84.	34.9
99.6	45.4	61.02	99.8	49.3	69.3	96.5	14.9	40.4	95.2	49.6
97.9	41.3	76.6	98.2	50.6	71.1	100.	36.2	59.4	96.8	52.9
97.9	54.1	72.5	96.02	56.2	77.8	94.02	40.2	59.9	92.8	58.7
98.8	45.04	78.1	98.9	46.5	87.7	84.3	26.6	58.7	97.9	35.
99.3	38.8	69.06	94.9	41.2	71.5	78.	37.2	51.3	95.	46.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	78.9	62.6	66.5	75.1	22.4
99.2	97.5	98.1	95.8	59.6	81.2	100.	39.6	68.06	95.	54.2
100.	60.6	77.5	95.8	81.3	88.3	98.9	29.6	56.2	91.1	45.2
93.4	42.3	70.4	98.3	52.4	79.2	97.05	14.7	35.2	96.4	40.1
100.	44.8	59.4	98.1	41.4	73.5	88.7	3.4	35.9	99.3	36.1
100.	45.6	64.2	98.7	63.1	82.4	98.8	22.5	66.4	98.6	55.8
72.3	66.8	69.8	88.6	52.1	70.2	97.3	31.8	40.3	82.1	50.
92.2	46.2	63.2	94.2	38.8	53.7	98.8	57.1	82.2	88.4	41.8
..	..	..	85.8	44.6	67.03	99.1	29.3	32.9	89.3	28.5
91.2	51.8	79.1	89.4	60.4	74.4	97.6	32.1	45.9	86.7	66.1
..	..	..	92.4	39.8	61.1	76.6	11.1	16.3	87.7	33.4
72.2	28.4	49.2	80.4	38.5	60.7	99.7	31.3	74.5	89.3	42.4
98.9	41.3	83.5	94.7	59.08	78.8	34.9	17.7	28.01	77.3	32.9
97.6	59.9	74.2	96.6	55.7	81.4	96.4	13.08	54.2	89.9	40.6
100.	95.7	99.1	96.4	47.8	72.9	90.5	22.95	42.4	77.1	41.9
..	..	..	90.3	56.6	77.1	99.8	14.7	82.5	94.9	32.8
73.6	77.8	74.3	94.6	67.3	88.1	98.4	60.3	85.2	90.4	50.6
89.04	22.6	73.3	94.7	32.8	71.1	98.6	16.4	55.4	91.7	26.8
93.3	39.2	87.9	97.6	51.3	86.8	79.6	23.2	34.7	85.	26.5
100.	69.3	87.6	94.1	33.03	70.6	93.8	38.9	54.9	93.2	57.4
97.8	61.7	75.3	98.3	56.6	78.6	..	..	..	97.3	41.1
..
92.7	62.5	79.1	94.8	67.6	82.2	95.7	51.2	61.5	88.9	45.0

STATEMENT

Showing, side by side, the ratios per mille of population of deaths from small-pox

District.	1924-25.		1925-26.	
	Ratio of deaths from small-pox.	Number of successful vaccinations.	Ratio of deaths from small-pox.	Number of successful vaccinations.
1	2	3	4	5
Burdwan	·52	92,481	1·00	141,733
Birbhum	·11	45,598	1·00	41,778
Bankura	·18	46,361	·58	61,252
Midnapur	·17	121,207	·59	143,575
Hooghly	·39	41,717	·95	41,794
Howrah	·63	41,989	2·00	42,875
24-Parganas	·70	110,916	·86	127,161
Calcutta	2·51	106,242	1·76	56,042
Nadia	·05	61,166	·20	68,619
Murshidabad	·03	46,712	·75	77,366
Jessore	·05	66,202	·20	66,033
Khulna	·03	71,232	·05	63,337
Rajshahi	·04	72,171	·04	73,334
Dinajpur	·04	71,440	·22	89,749
Jalpaiguri	·28	31,051	·02	33,602
Darjeeling	·01	13,500	·07	23,828
Rangpur	·04	54,223	·24	82,748
Bogra	·41	31,746	·55	34,791
Pabna	·04	44,559	·48	54,870
Malda	·18	57,821	·19	52,534
Dacca	·17	127,386	·24	140,485
Mymensingh	·14	271,481	·13	336,229
Faridpur	·03	50,604	1·08	73,338
Bakarganj	·02	93,922	·03	98,943
Chittagong	·27	80,827	·31	88,071
Noakhali	·06	69,357	·24	89,585
Tippera	·02	135,725	·10	144,795
Chittagong Hill Tracts	Not under registration.	8,309	Not under registration.	10,099
Dispensary, Railway, Tea garden and Factory vaccinations.	..	30,438	..	37,127
Total ..	·22	2,096,383	·4	2,395,739

No. V.

and the number of successful vaccinations during the ten years ending 1933-34.

1926-27.		1927-28.		1928-29.	
Ratio of deaths from small-pox.	Number of successful vaccinations.	Ratio of deaths from small-pox.	Number of successful vaccinations.	Ratio of deaths from small-pox.	Number of successful vaccinations.
6	7	8	9	10	11
1·2	95,777	·72	77,742	·77	91,445
1·6	62,195	1·20	59,195	·31	46,637
·36	53,415	·23	54,272	·19	52,840
1·2	145,873	1·70	271,278	·92	183,599
·73	47,150	·85	44,899	·71	50,507
1·9	34,753	1·51	35,924	·30	42,133
1·3	105,185	·88	149,897	·35	164,434
2·2	77,359	1·08	39,754	·42	38,572
·32	60,442	·45	83,948	·69	91,636
2·4	103,853	2·35	112,182	1·87	223,872
·27	65,153	·22	64,404	·11	122,989
·10	59,659	·08	68,148	·03	107,011
·11	84,563	·21	85,102	·55	120,738
·40	97,809	·93	124,230	·86	130,579
·17	31,535	·07	44,886	·06	42,343
·02	14,728	·07	14,142	·30	27,058
·52	104,140	1·04	143,808	·83	195,466
1·5	40,684	2·58	41,588	1·18	42,740
·09	117,116	2·42	140,844	·39	84,494
·57	61,239	1·55	109,382	2·37	353,700
·21	147,745	·84	137,186	2·67	209,044
·32	320,817	·68	316,350	1·33	397,791
·16	86,759	·44	99,775	1·71	106,503
·05	104,265	·07	135,215	·10	187,809
·36	70,469	1·01	90,520	2·13	123,482
·27	83,883	·49	110,503	·21	130,606
·23	138,946	·41	191,211	1·16	299,215
Not under registration.	7,656	Not under registration.	7,176	·22	13,677
..	32,032	....	53,403	....	49,269
·68	2,458,200	·85	2,906,964	·94	3,730,187

District.				1929-30.		1930-31.	
				Ratio of deaths from small-pox.	Number of successful vaccinations.	Ratio of deaths from small-pox.	Number of successful vaccinations.
				12	13	14	15
Burdwan	..	..	..	·19	89,992	·33	118,428
Birbhum	..	..	..	·10	39,285	·22	64,737
Bankura	..	..	..	·06	58,323	·44	72,303
Midnapur	..	..	..	·05	238,723	·13	231,162
Hooghly	..	..	..	·26	43,695	·64	61,047
Howrah	..	..	..	·29	45,472	1·04	52,985
24-Parganas	..	..	..	·21	195,227	·21	190,695
Calcutta	..	..	..	1·02	74,021	1·37	95,001
Nadia	..	..	..	·15	74,213	·09	85,792
Murshidabad	..	..	..	·40	146,311	·17	92,658
Jessore	..	..	..	·02	114,760	·10	211,429
Khulna	..	..	..	·02	279,180	·03	146,848
Rajshahi	..	..	..	·23	82,671	·007	66,059
Dinajpur	..	..	..	·33	111,598	·13	124,998
Jalpaiguri	..	..	..	·04	35,882	·02	48,037
Darjeeling	..	..	..	·20	18,360	·04	14,115
Rangpur	..	..	..	·28	152,455	·25	228,465
Bogra	..	..	..	·03	55,793	·04	56,949
Pabna	..	..	..	·09	75,538	·06	85,304
Malda	..	..	..	·09	155,350	·05	31,835
Dacca	..	..	..	1·16	197,341	·61	150,853
Mymensingh	..	..	..	·33	540,226	·12	499,240
Faridpur	..	..	..	·95	129,572	·33	103,589
Bakarganj	..	..	..	·07	229,642	·04	186,612
Chittagong	..	..	..	·44	92,002	·21	83,227
Noakhali	..	..	..	·07	131,366	·10	137,568
Tippera	..	..	..	·43	398,567	·20	314,254
Chittagong Hill Tracts	..	..	..	·16	13,992	·02	11,209
Dispensary, Railway, Tea Garden and Factory vaccinations.				..	52,786	..	44,276
Total	..			·32	3,872,343	·24	3,609,675

1931-32.		1932-33.		1933-34.	
Ratio of deaths from small-pox.	Number of successful vaccinations.	Ratio of deaths from small-pox.	Number of successful vaccinations.	Ratio of deaths from small-pox.	Number of successful vaccinations.
16	17	18	19	20	21
·17	96,755	·40	208,880	·71	125,221
·19	65,037	·10	75,185	·13	59,842
·18	70,749	·05	74,435	·10	82,298
·06	276,558	·07	258,292	·19	272,467
·24	44,404	·27	64,043	1·23	77,966
·61	46,637	·53	42,507	·81	30,004
·10	169,002	·11	222,271	·26	203,717
·49	74,609	2·88	159,115	1·59	76,016
·03	90,023	·06	114,606	·15	114,033
·08	93,522	·04	124,003	·19	122,595
·01	173,383	·02	210,154	·06	159,937
·01	132,748	·02	130,024	·02	94,864
·01	70,325	·10	94,713	·12	96,890
·09	130,607	·20	117,830	·20	130,127
·02	57,735	·03	77,577	·04	60,288
·03	13,766	·003	15,682	·09	25,167
·30	241,318	·69	254,170	·72	292,863
·05	80,545	·03	62,628	·33	85,378
·01	85,239	·02	80,429	·34	116,553
·03	52,059	·04	54,848	·14	61,531
·37	229,980	·16	235,405	·24	222,072
·21	530,305	·38	571,794	·27	557,561
·06	115,554	·06	121,147	·07	120,136
·01	184,616	·02	202,362	·03	192,239
·22	108,636	·07	108,328	·03	115,424
·04	130,181	·12	132,720	·14	134,663
·18	330,018	·05	190,350	·10	307,644
....	10,797	....	11,521	....	14,874
....	32,891	....	55,882	....	50,955
·15	3,737,999	·23	4,070,901	·26	4,003,325

STATEMENT No. VI.

Showing the degree of protection afforded to infants in the Presidency of Bengal during the year 1933-34.

Rural and urban areas.	Number of births during the year 1933-34.	Number of deaths among infants under one year.	Surviving population under one year available for vaccination.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Proportion of infants successfully vaccinated per mille of available infant population as shown in column 4.	Proportion of infants successfully vaccinated per mille of available infant population during the previous year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
RURAL AREAS.						
Burdwan Division.						
Burdwan ..	56,898	10,694	46,204	8,935	193·4	230·0
Birbhum ..	36,649	8,109	28,540	5,076	177·8	233·9
Bankura ..	35,576	6,732	28,844	6,326	219·3	260·2
Midnapur ..	80,890	13,071	67,819	23,148	341·3	307·9
Hooghly ..	26,496	4,764	21,732	3,856	177·4	160·9
Howrah ..	22,087	3,424	18,663	1,580	84·6	110·6
Presidency Division.						
24-Parganas ..	61,020	8,302	52,718	38,239	725·3	858·2
Nadia ..	52,290	10,179	42,111	16,512	392·0	353·4
Murshidabad ..	54,077	9,737	44,340	16,699	376·6	375·8
Jessore ..	38,358	7,169	31,189	7,744	248·3	332·2
Khulna ..	35,784	8,291	27,493	11,090	403·3	278·3
Rajshahi Division.						
Rajshahi ..	48,104	13,281	34,823	19,319	554·7	436·2
Dinajpur ..	59,047	13,068	45,979	12,606	274·1	270·1
Jalpaiguri ..	34,325	6,529	27,796	4,655	167·5	310·1
Darjeeling ..	11,195	1,616	9,579	3,352	349·9	256·0
Rangpur ..	79,355	26,958	52,397	4,175	79·3	98·0
Bogra ..	24,297	7,663	16,634	5,035	302·6	205·9
Pabna ..	44,647	9,885	34,762	16,814	483·6	151·6
Malda ..	35,425	5,639	29,786	11,261	378·06	407·7
Dacca Division.						
Dacca ..	91,674	20,461	71,213	8,054	113·1	110·3
Mymensingh ..	142,245	30,216	112,029	10,974	97·9	107·1
Faridpur ..	72,462	15,328	57,134	3,776	66·08	62·9
Bakarganj ..	79,752	15,581	64,171	1,143	17·8	33·8
Chittagong Division.						
Chittagong ..	47,224	8,477	38,747	10,541	272·0	244·1
Noakhali ..	55,512	9,082	46,430	8,235	177·3	179·9
Tipperra ..	81,388	12,880	68,508	10,201	148·9	78·5
Chittagong Hill Tracts	6,281	1,256	5,025	359	71·5	99·6
Total of rural areas	1,413,058	288,392	1,124,666	269,705	239·8	227·5
MUNICIPALITIES.						
Burdwan District.						
Burdwan ..	587	41	546	68	124·5	1,547·3
Kalna ..	99	49	50	68	1,360	1,290·3
Katwa ..	83	17	66	52	787·8	797·1
Dainhat ..	48	7	41	51	1,244·1	2,057·3
Raniganj ..	536	96	440	409	929·4	557·2
Asansol ..	455	56	399	394	987·4	1,083·5

Rural and urban areas.	Number of births during the year 1933-34.	Number of deaths among infants under one year.	Surviving population under one year available for vaccination.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Proportion of infants successfully vaccinated per mille of available infant population as shown in column 4.	Proportion of infants successfully vaccinated per mille of available infant population during the previous year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Birbhum District.						
Suri ..	68	11	57	24	421·0	196·9
Bankura District.						
Bankura ..	393	28	365	144	394·5	508·1
Bishnupur ..	363	53	310	21	67·7	339·6
Sonamukhi ..	381	75	306	11	35·9	11·3
Midnapur District.						
Midnapur ..	581	27	554	121	218·4	198·6
Ghatal ..	311	34	277	29	104·7	76·4
Kharar ..	120	23	97	9	92·7	46·7
Chandrakona ..	131	39	92	..	..	..
Ramjibanpur ..	138	24	114	9	78·9	52·6
Kharpai ..	56	3	53	..	..	..
Tamluk ..	188	13	175	61	348·5	195·4
Hooghly District.						
Hooghly-Chinsura ..	1,085	178	907	762	840·0	735·7
Bansberia ..	151	36	115	16	139·1	210·0
Arambagh ..	132	13	119	86	722·7	260·9
Serampur ..	787	77	710	524	737·9	587·2
Rishra-Konnagar ..	378	49	329	44	133·7	347·5
Uttarpara ..	256	23	233	14	60·09	129·0
Kotrung ..	152	15	137	10	72·9	191·2
Baidyabati ..	449	55	394	101	256·3	421·4
Bhadreswar ..	498	84	414	121	292·2	550·5
Champdani ..	468	63	405	106	261·7	320·2
Howrah District.						
Howrah ..	6,308	1,629	4,679	2,850	609·1	636·8
Bally ..	550	49	501	44	87·82	129·3
24-Parganas District.						
South Suburban ..	886	176	710	484	681·6	1,011·7
Tallyganj ..	544	42	502	201	400·4	715·8
Budge-Budge ..	278	22	256	282	1,101·5	717·9
Baranagar ..	924	133	791	348	439·9	243·9
Kamarhati ..	488	42	446	81	181·6	382·4
Rajpur ..	275	21	254	27	106·3	131·2
Baruipur ..	89	21	68	40	588·2	1,000·0
Jaynagar ..	97	16	83	16	192·7	164·7
North Dum-Dum ..	109	34	75	22	293·3	119·5
Dum-Dum ..	37	4	33	34	1,030·4	400
South Dum-Dum ..	378	65	313	123	392·9	533·7
Kharda ..	116	11	105	25	238·1	258·6
Barrackpur ..	198	15	183	113	551·9	582·2
Panihati ..	309	37	272	305	1,121·3	1,367·7
North Barrackpur ..	401	43	358	131	365·9	546·6
Tittagarh ..	790	117	673	296	439·8	392·2
Garulia ..	202	22	180	25	138·9	514·6
Naihati ..	372	38	334	143	428·1	666·6
Halisahar ..	121	8	113	11	97·3	78·4
Kanchrapara ..	253	41	212	124	584·8	443·0
Bhatpara ..	1,641	159	1,482	806	543·9	345·3
Barasat ..	99	9	90	54	600·0	1,319·1
Gobardanga ..	22	7	15	24	1,600·0	..
Basirhat ..	533	68	465	285	612·9	549·0
Baduria ..	226	22	204	69	338·2	573·6
Taki ..	153	18	135	14	103·7	390·7
City of Calcutta.						
Calcutta ..	26,923	6,734	20,189	14,756	730·9	948·6

Rural and urban areas.	Number of births during the year 1933-34.	Number of deaths among infants under one year.	Surviving population under one year available for vaccination.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Proportion of infants successfully vaccinated per mille of available infant population as shown in column 4.	Proportion of infants successfully vaccinated per mille of available infant population during the previous year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Nadia District.						
Krishnagar ..	544	82	462	329	712.0	1,262.2
Nabadwip ..	411	120	291	127	436.4	325.5
Ranaghat ..	161	8	153	106	692.8	1,163.6
Birnagar ..	61	9	52	8	153.8	487.8
Santipur ..	706	84	622	70	112.5	105.7
Chakdaha ..	63	11	52	71	1,365.6	1,434.8
Kushti ..	131	9	122	7	57.3	100.8
Kumarkhali ..	76	7	69	9	130.4	220.3
Meherpur ..	150	21	129	87	674.3	430.1
Murshidabad District.						
Berhampur ..	452	85	367	98	267.0	325.4
Murshidabad ..	253	25	228	33	144.7	201.7
Jiaganj-Azimganj ..	228	25	203	78	384.2	587.3
Kandi ..	206	35	171	223	1,304.2	1,153.5
Jangipur ..	342	5	337	93	275.9	149.0
Dhulian ..	262	24	238	108	453.7	624.1
Jessore District.						
Jessore ..	145	2	143	25	174.8	308.3
Kotchandpur ..	63	4	59	46	779.6	622.2
Maheshpur ..	66	3	63	12	190.4	..
Khulna District.						
Khulna ..	247	21	226	18	79.6	471.8
Satkhira ..	168	23	145	80	551.7	687.0
Debhata ..	117	24	93	66	709.5	292.3
Rajshahi District.						
Rajshahi ..	765	115	650	613	943.1	1,076.9
Natore ..	151	24	127	26	204.7	209.1
Dinajpur District.						
Dinajpur ..	173	21	152	255	1,677.6	1,306.0
Jalpaiguri District.						
Jalpaiguri ..	354	33	321	195	607.4	853.2
Darjeeling District.						
Darjeeling ..	889	94	795	860	1,081.9	740.8
Kurseong ..	257	22	235	272	1,157.4	1,629.0
Rangpur District.						
Rangpur ..	424	40	384	72	187.5	291.4
Gaibandha ..	159	15	144	20	138.8	15.6
Bogra District.						
Bogra ..	244	44	200	143	714.9	804.2
Sherpur ..	53	14	39	1	25.6	129.6
Pabna District.						
Pabna ..	235	19	216	49	226.8	816.0
Serajganj ..	332	41	291	179	615.0	542.1

Rural and urban areas.	Number of births during the year 1933-34.	Number of deaths among infants under one year.	Surviving population under one year available for vaccination.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Proportion of infants successfully vaccinated per mille of available infant population as shown in column 4.	Proportion of infants successfully vaccinated per mille of available infant population during the previous year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Malda District.						
English Bazar ..	359	46	313	223	712·4	866·8
Malda ..	72	19	53	9	169·7	214·2
Nawabganj ..	611	95	516	93	180·5	87·1
Dacca District.						
Dacca ..	4,713	1,046	3,667	2,236	609·7	624·1
Narayanganj ..	1,212	288	924	333	360·3	343·9
Mymensingh District.						
Mymensingh ..	447	104	343	14	40·8	74·1
Muktagacha ..	137	8	129	7	54·2	78·7
Netrakona ..	191	35	156	35	224·3	385·3
Jamalpur ..	489	83	406	159	391·6	243·3
Sherpur ..	493	94	399	46	115·3	158·9
Kishorganj ..	266	54	212	146	688·6	385·2
Bajitpur ..	152	30	122	9	73·7	41·3
Tangail ..	266	49	217	28	129·0	91·2
Gauripur ..	57	9	48	2	41·6	125·0
Faridpur District.						
Faridpur ..	218	40	178	95	533·6	691·6
Madaripur ..	295	32	263	9	34·2	77·5
Rajbari ..	170	39	131	37	282·5	428·5
Bakarganj District.						
Barisal ..	423	109	314	21	66·8	54·9
Jhalakati ..	82	21	61	..	..	32·5
Nalchiti ..	26	1	25	..	..	33·3
Pirojpur ..	235	45	190	140	736·8	1,042·4
Patuakhali ..	107	5	102	38	372·5	756·6
Bhola ..	81	6	75	16	213·3	992·0
Chittagong District.						
Chittagong ..	1,202	244	958	125	130·4	1,067·0
Cox's Bazar ..	56	7	49	17	346·9	308·5
Noakhali District.						
Noakhali ..	215	6	209	20	95·6	106·4
Tippera District.						
Comilla ..	373	40	333	63	189·1	244·0
Brahmanbaria ..	984	128	856	87	101·6	87·3
Chandpur ..	138	23	115	66	573·9	593·9
Total of the municipalities.	75,314	14,630	60,684	33,441	550·8	649·07
Grand total of the Presidency.	1,488,372	303,022	1,185,350	303,146	255·8	248·9

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT.

Public Health.

CALCUTTA, THE 12TH JULY 1935.

RESOLUTION—No. 1667 P.H.

Minister-in-charge: The Hon'ble Sir Bijoy Prasad Singh Roy, Kt.

Read—

The Report of the Director of Public Health, Bengal, for the year 1933.

Vital statistics.—The total number of births and deaths recorded during the year 1933 was 1,473,944 and 1,197,885, respectively.

Births, therefore, exceeded deaths by 276,059, as against an excess of 306,115 in 1932. The number of births was greatly in excess of the average for the last ten years, but the number of deaths also was the highest recorded since 1924; increased infant mortality was largely responsible for this as no fewer than 294,975 deaths occurred amongst infants under the age of 1; this number exceeded the average of the previous nine years by 52,408 and last year's figure by 57,382. The rate of infant mortality per 1,000 births increased from 178·9 in 1932 to 200·1 in 1933.

54,462 more males were born than females, or 107 males to every 100 females: this is slightly lower than the average of the last ten years, which was 108.

The rate of natural increase (5·5 per mille) was again lower than in any other province, the next lowest being 8·77, while the infant mortality was the highest.

Calcutta and Jessore both again, showed an excess of deaths over births, viz., 7·7 and 4 per mille, respectively, against 4·3 and 5·9 per mille in 1932.

Cholera.—There were 29,242 deaths from cholera in 1933 against 33,910 in 1932; this represents a decrease of 14·3 per cent. as compared with the previous year and of 60 per cent. on the average of the quinquennium. 2,268 deaths occurred in the towns and 26,974 in rural areas.

Mortality was higher than in any other province except Assam.

The death rate per mille was highest in Tippera (1·4 per mille), Dacca (1·3) and Bakarganj (1·2) against a provincial rate of ·6. In every district the rate for the year was below its average for the decade 1923-32, except in Tippera, where it was equal to the average. No deaths were reported in Darjeeling district.

The number of inoculations performed during the year was 1,036,643 against 952,105 in 1932.

Small-pox.—The mortality from this cause showed a considerable increase, the number rising from 7,910 to 15,426 and every district being affected. Even so, however, this represents a reduction from the average of the previous five years from ·4 to ·3 per mille of the population.

The death rate was highest from March to May, but it was lower in every month except February than in the corresponding months of the previous decade. In Calcutta the incidence was heaviest, 3·49 per mille against the previous ten years' average of 1·05; the outbreak in Calcutta was mainly responsible for the abnormal increase in the urban mortality from 1,194 in 1932 to 5,498 in the year under review.

There were also a great increase in the mortality amongst young children, 808 infants under the age of one year and 915 children between one and ten years dying of small-pox as against 170 and 398, respectively.

Four provinces in India returned a higher percentage of mortality.

The number of persons vaccinated fell from 6,670,134 to 6,637,097.

The average cost of each successful case of vaccination stood at 1 anna 9 pies, the same figure as in the previous year, while the cost of manufacture of a grain of lymph was reduced from 1·11 pies to 1·4 pies.

Special attention is invited to the remarks in paragraph 91 of the Report on the efficacy of vaccination in preventing and combating this disease, which was responsible for 1·3 per cent. of the deaths in Bengal during 1933.

Malaria and Kala-azar.—Mortality from fevers rose from 691,513 in 1932 to 812,393 in 1933, the death rate being 16·3 per mille of population against 13·8 in 1932 and 14·4 during the last quinquennium. Malaria accounted for 413,922 and Kala-azar for 13,447 of these deaths, an increase over the previous year of 86,536 and 2,727, respectively. The death rate from malaria was heaviest in Nadia with 20·0 per mille, Rajshahi (18·9), Jessore (18·5), Malda (17·7), Murshidabad (14·9), Birbhum (14·5), Pabna (13·2) and Dinajpur (13·0). Every district except Khulna, 24-Parganas and Calcutta showed an increase over the previous year, the increase being most noticeable in Rangpur (from 7·8 to 12·5) and Pabna (from 9·4 to 13·2). The fever indices fell in two districts only (Calcutta and the 24-Parganas). The number of new Kala-azar cases admitted for treatment increased from 105,840 in 1932 to 129,539 in 1933, the increase being greatest in Rajshahi, Jessore, Dinajpur, Rangpur and Darjeeling.

An important feature of this year was the experiment, initiated in certain areas of the Burdwan district, in the intensive treatment of the population with plasmochin and quinine. Particulars of the experiment, which aims at preventing the infection of mosquitoes with malaria germs and thus rendering their bites harmless, will be found in paragraph 84 of the Report; it was not, of course, possible to make any conclusive deductions from the results during the first year, but the results were encouraging and the effect of the experiment will be watched with keen interest.

Another departure was the free distribution of quinine in five highly malarious thanas in Bengal, to which reference is made in the same paragraph and which appears to have had beneficial results in the localities.

The threat to Calcutta from *anopheles ludlowii* continued to cause anxiety, and the seriousness of the position was more generally appreciated when it was realised that mosquitoes of this species had

penetrated as near the city as the Salt Lake. Two additional survey units were sanctioned and the campaign was extended over larger areas around Calcutta. The measures taken during the year again averted the danger, but any relaxation of the campaign is likely to have most unfortunate results on the health of the city.

Respiratory diseases.—These diseases were responsible for 82,173 deaths in 1933 against 62,249 in 1932, representing death rates of 1·6 and 1·2 per mille, respectively. Calcutta was highest with 8·5 deaths per mille, Jalpaiguri (5·1), Howrah and Hooghly (3·7) and Darjeeling (3·5). In every district the death rate was higher than in the previous year. 37,337 of the deaths were from pneumonia as compared with 28,158 in 1932, and all the districts except Howrah and Birbhum shared in this increase.

Phthisis accounted for 14,802 deaths, an increase of 3,001 over the previous year; Calcutta returned the highest death rate (2·17 per mille) followed by Darjeeling (1·35) and there was an increase in all but five districts.

Fairs and festivals.—The Public Health Department and the authorities concerned are to be congratulated on the satisfactory arrangements which they made to prevent the outbreak of infectious diseases at the Ganga Sagar and the Nangalbundh melas. There were two imported cases of small-pox at the former, while there were sixteen cases of cholera, one of which proved fatal, among the lakh of visitors to Nangalbundh, although cholera had already been prevalent in the locality.

Sanitary works and water-supply.—Rs. 52,38,472 or 46·3 per cent. of the total income of municipalities were spent on sanitary works during the year against Rs. 58,32,213 or 47·6 during 1932. Rs. 22,64,196 were spent on conservancy, Rs. 14,60,058 on water-supply and Rs. 7,09,310 on drainage; the average expenditure on sanitary works generally per head of population was Rs. 2-4-2½, a decrease of annas 4 from the previous year.

In rural areas the district boards maintained their expenditure on sanitary works and water-supply at much the same level as in previous years: 3 per cent. of their income was spent on water-supply, 1 on drainage and 8·4 on sanitation against the corresponding figures of 3·5, ·07 and 8·2 in the previous year.

Of the total expenditure of Rs. 88,62,000 union boards spent Rs. 38,88,000 in carrying out the various works of public utility contemplated by the Village Self-Government Act, Rs. 5,50,000 being devoted to water-supply and Rs. 1,32,000 to drainage and conservancy.

School hygiene.—Medical officers visited 183 schools and inspected 21,140 boys and 550 girls, as against 189 schools, 20,320 boys and 1,204 girls in the previous year. Their reports showed that 38·5 per cent. of the children were well nourished and 38·9 per cent. fairly nourished, while the remaining 22·6 per cent. were returned as ill-nourished; these figures show a welcome improvement on the returns of the previous year. 16 per cent. were found to be suffering from eye trouble and 6·3 per cent. from defective teeth. There was a large increase in the number of inspections carried out by rural sanitary inspectors, who visited 4,468 schools and examined 1,09,693 pupils. The corresponding figures for 1932 were 2,730 schools and 86,310 pupils.

Educational propaganda.—1,315 lectures and demonstrations were given during the year and were attended by 20½ lakhs of people, as against 18 lakhs, who attended the 1,300 lectures in 1932. The number of baby shows and health exhibitions, also, was slightly higher than in the previous year. The popularity of the lectures and cinematograph shows on sanitation and the increased demands for the services of the officers and material of the publicity section of the department amply justify the Ministry's faith in the value of this form of propaganda. The rural population are able to learn for themselves the recognised principles of hygiene and sanitation and to appreciate the immense benefits to be derived, with such small effort, from following them.

Any improvement in the sanitary conditions of the province as the result of this mass education must necessarily be gradual, but Government are confident that the interest aroused in this presentation of problems which so intimately affect the countryside must have an ever increasing influence upon the attitude of the public and lead in course of time to a more general application of simple health principles throughout the province.

Personal.—The Minister desires to express his appreciation of the good work and untiring efforts of all the officers of the department and, in particular, to acknowledge the services of Dr. Khambata, who continued to hold the post of Director of Public Health throughout the year.

By order of the Govt. of Bengal.

(Ministry of Public Health),

H. R. WILKINSON,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Nos. 1668-1677 P.H.

Copy of the resolution (with copies of the reports) forwarded to (1) all Commissioners of Divisions for information and communication to all District Officers and all Chairmen of district boards in their respective divisions; (2) the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bengal, and the Inspector-General of Police, Bengal, for information; (3) Director of Public Health, Bengal, the Chief Engineer, Public Health Department, Bengal; and the Secretary to the Sanitary Board, Bengal, for information.

() for (1) and (2) only.

By order of the Govt. of Bengal

(Ministry of Public Health),

HIRANLAL MUKHARJI,

Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta, the 12th July 1935.

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Bulletin—

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(Compiled by Bengal Board of Economic Enquiry.)

Cinchona. Seventy-second Annual Report of the Government—Plantations and Factory in Bengal for the year 1932-34. As. 5 (2a.).

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Civil List. Half-yearly—for Bengal corrected up to 1st January 1935. As. 1-8a. (Re. 1-1a.).

Dispensaries. List of Hospitals, — and other Medical institutions in Bengal, corrected up to 31st December 1933. Re. 1-3a. (4a.).

Dispensaries. Annual Report on the Working of Hospitals and—under the Government of Bengal for the year 1932. Rs. 2 (6a.).

Government Estates. Extracts from the—Manual, 1932, corrected up to June 1934. Chapters III IV and V. As. 12 (6a.). In Bengali.

Justice. Report on the Administration of Civil—in the Presidency of Bengal during the year 1933. Re. 1-2a. (3a.).

Land Revenue. Report on the—Administration of the Presidency of Bengal for the year 1933-34. As. 13 (3a.).

Legislation. Effect of—List for 1933. A. 1 (1a.).

Moslem. Report of the—Education Advisory Committee, 1934. As. 4 (4a.).

Practice. The Bengal—and Procedure Manual, 1934. Re. 1 (6a.).

Publicity Board, Bengal. Pamphlets—

“Faridpurer Krishi” by Babu Binodelal Bhadra in Bengali. As. 4 (2a.).

“The Position and Powers of the Governor in the new Constitution.” As. 2 (1a.).

“Unemployment Relief Scheme.” As. 2 (1a.).

Tables. Chronological—for 1935. A. 1 (1a.).

Trade Unions. Report on the Working of the Indian—Act (XVI), 1926, in Bengal for the year ending 31st March 1934. As. 10 (1a.).

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Workmen's. Form “G” under the—Compensation Act. Pies 6 (1a.).

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